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Railroads.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

EVERY COUNTY REPRESENTED.

Presidential and Gubernatorial Speculations.

EVERYBODY FOR LINCOLN.

(Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.)

DECATUR, May 8th, 1860.

The town is overflowing with delegates. The officials are receiving them very cordially. The Republican latch string is out. Ninety delegations have already arrived. It is believed that every county in the State will be represented.

Keith is here in strong force. The day has been spent in friendly consultations and comparing views as to candidates. Everything is working harmoniously, the best of feeling prevails in spite of the efforts of various individuals to sow discord among the the delegates in order to beat Judd. The Convention will be the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Illinois. Delegates from all parts of the State, speak of going to the Republican cause. The Convention will be nearly unanimous for Lincoln for President, and the delegates to the Chicago Convention will probably be instructed for him. The central and southern counties are opposed to Seward and are divided between McLean and Bates for second choice. The northern counties generally favor Seward; but the Convention will not be formal second choice for President but leave that to the judgment of the delegates selected.

Gov. Koerner, Wm. B. Ogden, Judge Davis, and O. H. Browning are talked of as delegates at large to Chicago, also Thos. Marshall, Thos. J. Turner, and Judge Logan. The most careful estimates for Governor on first ballot are as follows: Judd, 210; Swett, 166; Yates, 154; Bushfil, 117; Judd's friends feel sanguine of his nomination; Swett's ditto; result very doubtful. Swett's friends may go to Yates and nominate on the 4th or 5th ballot. If Yates is dropped most of his friends will support Judd. The Convention will hardly adjourn before Thursday or Friday. Westworth made a speech last night attacking Judd and puffing Swett, calling him the Henry Clay of the West. He damaged the latter more than the former.

Inspection of Grain.

In the proceedings of the meeting of the Board of Trade, published in yesterday mornings paper, some typographical errors occurred in the resolution offered by J. C. Wright, Esq., and which was passed. We publish it this morning, corrected:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be requested to enforce the resolutions of this Board, heretofore passed, in relation to the inspection of Canal grain, and also to adopt and carry out an arrangement with the Warehousemen of this city, which shall secure an inspection of all grain as it goes on board of vessels or canal boats, from their warehouses, by which they shall furnish to the Secretary of the Board a certificate of all the grain which goes on board vessels, or canal boats, with the grades, and furnish a like certificate to the shipper of such grain.

A Personal Matter—Horace Greeley and Wm. H. Seward.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, 7th.]

The Boston *Courier* apparently regarding the conduct of its own columns and the enlightenment of its own skeleton of a party as of no particular consequence, is hard at work in an attempt to dictate the nominations of the Republican party and the course of the *Tribune*. Agreeing heartily with every friend of the Republican party in the land that Gov. Seward and no one else shall be nominated for President at Chicago, it can imagine no other than a deceitful and sinister motive for the course of the *Tribune* from the line of policy thus chalked out for us by all our political adversaries. Here is an explanation of the matter.

Mr. Seward's views on the points of history, whereon I said to illustrate his record in the Senate of the United States, Mr. Greeley says, are those of a Whig, but would not be binding upon a majority composed of Democrats. Mr. Seward, he says, "was elected to the Senate as a Whig, and doubtless a majority of his constituents were Whigs; but he was a Senator of the whole State, and not of a party." Now I submit that Mr. Seward's record in the Senate was that of a Whig, and that his constituents, in re-electing him, did so in the belief that he would be nominated for President at Chicago, and would be supported by the Whig party. Mr. Greeley says that he could by the Tribune cannot have been forgotten by Mr. Seward, who has often been a guest at his table. Mr. Greeley is a Whig, and has been for a quarter of a century the leading Whig editor in the United States. He has been especially the Radicals, are greatly pleased at the course of Mr. Greeley and the Tribune in relation to Judge Douglas, and it is reported that the Republican organ in New York: Moneyed men offer to invest their capital in the enterprise, Mr. Greeley is kindly abandoned, and Mr. Greeley, a Whig of Whigs, is left to manage the business.

THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

There are many of the delegates to the Baltimore Union Convention in town. The leading names with them are Mr. Bell of Tennessee, and Houston of Texas. Messrs. Botts, Ruffin, Stanly, and Critenden will be there many warm supporters. Bell and Everett seem to be the favorite ticket; Houston and Crittenden next.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The Republican members of the House will, for the last week, remain away from Chicago during the Convention there.

There will probably be objection to Bill Kellogg, Representative from Oregon, on the ground that he does not represent the people of that State and supports the doctrine of equality of negroes. About a dozen members are here from Virginia to Chicago says he is satisfied that his delegation will go for Seward. What the other gentlemen from Virginia seem to have forgotten that a Convention is to be composed of delegates from every State in the Union, meets at Chicago to nominate for the Republicans. They are merely to act.

THE DEMOCRATIC FEUD.

The factions of the Democracy have given notice that they shall to-morrow open a guerilla fight with each other in both Houses of Congress. Douglas leads off in the Senate, and will open the battle. It is expected that Mr. Douglas will denounce the Administration, and will speak for three days. Anti Douglas men will follow in succession, and it is thought that the fight will last before June through the Administration.

[Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 7—8 P. M. Stetson Tattle...

[illegible] destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $1,500. Insured for $1,000.

Fire in Pittsburgh this morning. Loss $7,000. Insured for $3,000.

Press and Tribune

CHICAGO.

Commission Merchants.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1860.

JEFF. DAVIS ON THE DEMOCRATIC CRISIS.

The Hon. JEFF. DAVIS is a clever man. He is frank and outspoken, and he never deals in subterfuges or plays the demagogue. He is constitutionally overbearing and some people call him insolent, but he is never vulgar. He is wedded to slavery with all his might, and in the vast train of those joined in that strange polygamy, there is not another who brings such activity and vigilance to his mistress' service, as the Senator from Mississippi. Mr. Davis perceives what must be apparent to every man of tolerable sagacity, that the permanent existence of slavery in the United States depends upon its securing a foothold in the Territories. He perceives that now or never is the time for that foothold to be secured—that the increasing power of the North in the national councils may soon put its power out of reach—that without a favorable result in the approaching Presidential election, the golden opportunity will have passed, never to return. Fully appreciating the emergency, he has given all his energies, his influence and his sagacity to the task of making a *status quo* for slavery in the Territories, during the past three years,—or more properly, during the greater portion of his political life.

Early in the present session of Congress, Mr. Davis introduced a series of resolutions in the Democratic Senate caucus, flatly declaring it to be the duty of the Federal government to protect slavery in the Territories. The precise object of this movement was to fire up the Southern people more generally with idea that they were entitled to a Congressional Slave Code, by showing a majority of the Senate to be in their interest—thus insuring a violent demonstration in that behalf in the Charleston Convention. The resolutions were ground through the caucus and reported to the Senate. They went abroad with the sanction of all but a fragment of the Democratic party in the highest branch of the legislature. They accomplished their work. The South came up to Charleston unanimously in favor of a Slave Code—the majority furiously so. The Convention divided and adjourned in a disorderly manner to another city.

Mr. Davis' speech in the Senate on Monday last, in support of his resolutions—the first formal speech he has had occasion to make this session—was undoubtedly delivered for the purpose of adding fuel to the flame, and exciting still farther the zeal of the cotton States preparatory to the Baltimore meeting. It may be taken as evidence, also, that there will be no steps backward on the part of South Carolina and the Gulf States from this time to the election. The irrepressible conflict goes on, and no sedition law in Mr. Douglas' system of jurisprudence can stay its course.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

Encouraged by the fact that the candidacy of Mr. Fillmore in 1856 resulted in the defeat of the Republican ticket, many of the parties to that movement have inaugurated another of like character, with the hope of effecting a similar result in the Presidential contest of the present year. The matter has been under the exclusive management of comparatively a few individuals, nineteen-twentieths of whom have no other object in view than to secure the election of a Democratic President. It was set on foot by old whig politicians of the slaveholding States acting in concert with Democratic leaders, and aided by such intensely pro-slavery Northern men as the Brookses of the N. Y. *Express*, Hiram Ketchum, Washington Hunt and a few others of like political affinities. Nevertheless there are some men enlisted in it, who have no love for Slavery extension, or for the reopening of the African Slave Trade, and who, of course, do not desire to contribute to the success of the party which is wedded to these two ideas. As between the Republican and the Democratic nominees for the Presidency, this class of men would greatly prefer the success of the former; but the pride of old political association and the fear of names hold them in vassalage, and thus far have made them the mere tools of a party whose principles and aims they abhor.

Such are the elements which will assemble at Baltimore to-day. It remains to be seen how far the pro-slavery section will control the conservative anti-slavery men in the Convention. It does not seem to be possible, however, that the schemes of the originators of the movement can be carried out without driving off those who have no sympathy with the end in view. We confidently expect the "irrepressible conflict" to break out and rage as violently at Baltimore as it did last week at Charleston. Some who will go into the Convention are in favor of the nomination of Judge McLean for the Presidency, with the hope that it may secure his nomination at Chicago next week, and make his election sure. But the managers—the Brookses and their Southern allies—will not suffer any such action. The Convention will be in their hands, and they will use it to nominate some such a man as will be likely to be taken up at Baltimore next month, or they will head the ticket with some old line Whig with the hope that he will draw off enough of anti-slavery Whig votes in the doubtful States to give them to the Democratic nominee. We do not believe their scheme can be carried out in the Convention without a disruption. If it should be, however, it will fall before the people. Men were deluded into throwing away their votes in 1856, and to indirectly aid in electing Buchanan. The game will scarcely win in 1860.

The Census and the Apportionment.

A number of subscribers have propounded to us the inquiry whether the census of 1860 will be completed in season to have new apportionments made for Members of Congress, to be voted for in the November election. We answer, as we have heretofore stated, *of course not*. The returns of the Marshals must go to the Census Bureau at Washington for compilation, and thence to Congress for a law regulating the ratio of population for a member of the House of Representatives, and thence to the various State Legislatures for district apportionment. The entire business cannot be completed before next February or March in this State, and it may even be necessary for the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature for that purpose.

Charleston Memorabilia.

We clip the following "memorable relations" from the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*:

"Now look a here, its no use talking to me 'bout the *Judge* Scott decision is a good enough platform for me. Haven't we been *defeated* in two *successful* battles in Pennsylvania by you anti-Lecompton Democrats?"

This reminds me of another good one told at the expense of an "old Kaintuck" sovereign, who was a little hard of hearing. He was informed that Flournoy had been appointed temporary chairman. Catching the last syllable of the name, he exclaimed with much vehemence: "Well, by thunder, this is too —— bad—Breckinridge has no chance now, they have made Forney temporary chairman!"

The attack made the other day on the Hon. Josiah Randall by Col. Richardson, of Illinois, is much commented on. The dignity which Mr. R. exhibited, and at the same time the coolness and determination of manner, soon brought Mr. Richardson to an apology, which was full and quite explicit. The attack was very ungentlemanly and inexcusable that not only had Mr. Richardson to continually explain, but he begged his friends not to allude to it. [illegible] The Virginia delegation [illegible] adjournment of the Convention, proceeded in a body to the parlor of Mr. Randall, to compliment him on his personal triumph, and to extend to him their congratulations.

The Tennessee Resolutions.

The following are the resolutions (presented in the Rump Convention by a delegate from Tennessee) on the basis of which it is hoped by some very sanguine Douglas men that they can yet patch up a truce with parties all of the Southern States, and get their favorite on the course:

Resolved, That all the citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territories of the United States, and that, under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, [illegible]

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

May Anniversaries—The Slavery Question in the Societies—Spring Excitements—The Japanese Embassy—Long Island Races—Fighting the Tiger, &c.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Saturday, May 5, 1860.

Next week is "Anniversary Week." In anticipation of the thirty annual meetings to take place, hosts of black-coated and white-cravated strangers are already congregating in the city. To them these occasions are a welcome change from the perpetual labors of an American clergyman's life. This year there will not be the usual interest attendant upon the exercises of the various associations. The exciting topics of politics and prize fighting make plenty of our church members forget their prayers. A semi-political interest still attaches itself, however, to the doings of the American Tract Society. The vexed slavery question is not yet entirely settled in that assemblage, and the negro is sure to intrude himself in some form before the session is over—there being a number of prominent divines among the members, who will never cease agitation until the Society squarely meets the point by taking ground either for or against the negro's freedom.

There is something very significant in the strong excitement which has sprung up, in almost every ecclesiastical circle, on the very question which divides the political parties of the day. (By the latter expression I of course mean to say, "which gives life and progress to the Republican party" (the latter being the only party in existence, since the break-up of the Charleston Convention.) In Dr. Cheever's church, for instance, an intestine war has been going on for three years, simply because the pastor speaks as his conscience dictates on the subject of Slavery. In the Methodist Episcopal Church, from which, as all know, the Methodist Episcopal Church South separated on this subject, the old conflict has been fiercely renewed—there still being a considerable portion of slave territory under the discipline of the church. The conflict raged hotly at the session of the New York Conference, held week before last in this city. Then the "Conservatives," as they are called, obtained a victory over the "Progressives." But the great quadrennial National Conference is now commencing at Buffalo, at which the fires kindled at the Union District Conferences during the last four years, will merge into one tremendous flame, before whose heat a division of the Northern Methodist Church may not unlikely take place.

The month of May is indeed a bustling portion of the city year. It opens with the noisy, dusty, ruinous, distasteful Moving Day—a day unmatched by the like annual occasion in any other city of the world. This year there was less changing of abodes than of late heretofore, tenants being afraid to give up an old situation for a new one, in view of the dirth of houses, and of rents, which are again on the increase. Scarcely is the tumult of moving day over when the anniversaries come along, and church members, not fairly settled down in their new homes, are compelled to take half a dozen clerical guests. Then follow the great spring races. To attend these, flocks in as great a crowd of gamblers, planters and sporting men, from every portion of the East, South and West, as of parsons to the former and far different occasion. With all these contrasted excitements, and with the throngs of fair ones, who crowd the streets to purchase and display the spring fashions in lilac, green, pink and blue—with the opening of the Central Park and Bloomingdale Road equestrian season—with the Spring opera and the Spring books,—May is verily the most wide-awake and kaleidoscopic month of the twelve.

With us, 1860 seems like the "Annus Mirabilis" of which Dryden sung. The great prize-fight has added to the usual Spring excitement. You of course have seen the pictorial efforts of our rival illustrated newspapers on this theme; but to-day Heenan has a monument which, if not "more lasting than brass," is at least more durable, as a memento than the wood engraving in Frank Leslie's. I refer to a composition statuette, visible this morning in the shop-windows, of the combatants at the moment when the American giant got the English champion's head "in chancery." There is considerable merit about the thing—though the muscles would puzzle an anatomist—and the chances are that the makers will realize something handsome from its sale. The battered countenances of the pugilists, and the dreadful blow evidently impending over the devoted head of Sayers makes a strong appeal to the taste and the wallets of our "fancy."

The next great *furore* will be the arrival, reception, and entertainment of the Japanese Embassy, expected to reach New York in June, after having first landed at Hampton Roads, proceeded to Washington, visited the President and gone through with all the State ceremonies appropriate to the object of their Mission. Our City Fathers have appropriated $30,000 to defray the expenses of entertaining them during their tarry here, and I fancy the Lelands mean to get the most of it. These wide-awake Yankee landlords are fitting up the entire first floor of the Metropolitan Hotel—75 rooms in all—for the use of their distinguished guests, and are going to provide rat stews, bird's nest soup, cat fricassee and all sorts of Japanese delicacies to suit their palates.

The first great spring race takes place on the 8th inst., when "Prince John" and "Postboy" are to trot in mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of $2,000. But the leading event of the month, in this line, will be the grand match on the Union Course, between "Ethan Allen" and "George M. Patchen," this also for $2,000. It is said that the fleetest mare in the world, "Flora Temple," has been overworked during the past year and will not take the "Course" during the present season.

With the approach of the racing season, the multitudinous gambling houses of New York are brushed up for a heavy campaign. As I have said, the princes of the sporting fraternity seize the occasion to come from New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston, bringing with them all they can rake and scrape to bet upon the races, or to try each other's skill at poker or faro in the Broadway parlor-houses. Probably the heaviest faro-bank in the city is kept by a man named Dantzer, who maintains a dashing establishment opposite the Lafarge Hotel. Go in to his parlors, and you might easily suppose yourself in a respectable Club. Well-dressed, quiet-mannered gentlemen lounge around, reading the newspapers, smoking, or playing draughts and backgammon. After supper, at 11 o'clock P. M., the play commences at the faro table in the rear of a back parlor. To this house the leaders and heavy men among the brotherhood resort. The game being solely attended by gamblers is, perforce, conducted on strictly honorable principles; any other course would be ruinous to the proprietor. During the races the stakes are fearfully high—the smallest stake being $5—and the wealthier gamblers think nothing of betting $500 at every turn of the card. Night after night sums ranging from $5,000 to $25,000 are lost and won.

Throughout the day these gentry devote themselves to the race-course, and between faro and the turf, each expects to double or lose his entire pile, during his spring city campaign.

To do the gamblers justice I will say that, barring a slight swagger occasionally perceptible, they are the most healthy and stalwart, and the best-mannered set of fellows who appear as strangers in our streets. All look like men who would achieve an honorable success in any respectable pursuit. The slumbering passions, the mean instincts, the recollections of foul deeds, which we know must tarry in the bosoms of them all, are well hidden from the outward eye.

LAUNCELOT.

Yancey and Pugh.

The Southern chivalry do not speak very courteously of Senator Pugh's eloquent effort in reply to Mr. Yancey. A Charleston correspondent of one of their Georgia organs says:

Hon. William L. Yancey drew the lance of Southern rights, and the crowd shouted, havoc! It has never been our good fortune to hear an effort so materially overwhelming and crushing in every particular. At every charge of the gallant knight, the freesoil hosts reeled more and more, and such was the effect of the conflict and broadsides, that the Convention was almost frenzied! The speech will be published in full, and should be printed on satin and hung in every Southern homestead.

Senator Pugh replied the best he could, but the poor fellow was at sea, and after detailing in an excited manner the principal points made by Senator Douglas in his Magazine article, in defense of Squatter Sovereignty, he retired, crest-fallen, wilted, and very much shriveled.

The Charleston *News* says of this effort (regarded by Mr. Pugh's friends as the great speech of his life):

The speech of Mr. Pugh, in reply, although able and spirited, fell below expectation, and failed to shake the rampart of principles and facts, piled with the precision of logic, and cemented with the cohesive force of justice.

A Clerical Fox-Hunter Killed.

[From the Montreal Advertiser, May 2.]

We regret to announce the sudden death of Mr. Marcus R. Southwell, an English gentleman, from injuries received from a fall while returning from hunting on Monday last. Mr. Southwell, who was formerly a Chaplain in the Crimea, has been traveling on this continent for about a year, and had lately arrived here on a visit to Captain Earle. On Monday he went out with the Montreal fox hounds to Pointe Claire, on a mare recently purchased by Captain Earle, and [illegible]

ANOTHER WARNING TO YOUNG LADIES WHO READ NOVELS AND WRITE POETRY.—[illegible]

The United States in the House of Lords.

Earl Grey, in a late debate in the British House of Lords on the reform question, made the following references to the political experiences of this country:

Let their lordships look at what took place in the United States. It ought to be a warning to them. The great men by whom the revolutionary war was brought to a close in that country believed that they had framed a constitution which would provide checks against the power of an unlimited democracy; but every check which was then provided against abuses had been, one after the other, swept away, until there prevailed both in the federal and in the States governments a system of unchecked dominion of power. He believed that if the contemporaries of Washington could be asked whether they would prefer the form of government which he had adopted, or that which now existed, the answer would be that they would not sanction the present form at all. [Hear, hear.] It was clear that the first of these changes had led to the result which they now saw in America. And how had those changes worked for the benefit and happiness of the inhabitants of the United States? This was a subject which must be brought under their lordships' notice, and it would be mere false delicacy to abstain from stating those evils which now afflicted America, and which her most enlightened citizens deplored. [Hear, hear.] In the first place, it was admitted that the ablest and most enlightened men in the United States were absolutely excluded from all share in the government of the country, that they had no influence at all over the acts of the government. The whole power of the legislature, and of the Executive, had fallen into the hands of those men who did not scruple to flatter the populace. [Hear.] That was clearly seen by the acts of the Executive, and of the legislature. [Hear, hear.] Of the legislature of the United States! Let their lordships look at the manner in which the proceedings were carried on—the coarse vulgarity and the scenes of actual and open violence which took place. [Hear, hear.] In this country the legislature had swept away the system of protection and placed our revenue upon a system which it was admitted was wise, sound and beneficial; but while public opinion had been strong enough to do this in England, the people of America had, contrary to the wishes of Congress, maintained the very narrowest system of exploded protection; and at this moment the revenue laws of the United States were of such a character that no man could doubt they imposed a great and needless burden upon the community for the benefit of a few persons—[hear]—and, worse than that, the system had led to corruption being practiced upon the most gigantic scale. That was admitted and deplored, but the system was not confined to one set of men or party, but was shared in by all, and one of the authorities who confirmed it he would venture to quote, the President himself, who, in a letter of the 23d February last, pointed out the disastrous influence which the lavish expenditure of the public money would have upon the institutions of the country. But the system of corruption was openly avowed, and it was said that to the victors for power belonged to the spoil, the meaning of which was that the new President had to make a wholesale dismissal of the public servants, without any consideration as to the fitness for employment of those who placed him in office. They heard of acts being committed which all must condemn. It appeared that it was the practice to grant public lands in the Western States for the purpose of encouraging the formation of Railways. Those grants were obtained from Congress, and so obtained, they were used by the independent States in the manner they thought best, and it appeared that a railway company in Wisconsin had really purchased the whole government of that State.

There were thirteen senators who had received £35,000 amongst them, in sums from £2,000 to £6,000. There were sixty members of the Lower House who had received from £1,000 to £2,000 each, and there were only four members who voted for the bill who had not been bribed. [Laughter and "hear, hear."] The Governor himself had received £10,000 for his influence in passing the measure, and his secretary received £1,000. Even the clerks of the House had received from £1,000 to £2,000 each. Others had received large sums of money, and the sum of 50,000 was placed for the acceptance of those who were called outsiders. [Laughter.] This statement did not rest upon mere rumor, but it was the result of an official inquiry by the legislature, and the whole transaction had been reported by a committee of the House of Representatives. Such was a state of things which had arisen in the United States. [Hear, hear.] Before leaving this subject there was another point to which he wished to call attention. He had stated that the President of the United States had, with the most praiseworthy spirit, written a letter in which he had alluded to the demoralizing effects of the system described. He was sorry to say that the President himself was unable to resist the effects of the system. There had been an inquiry into the state of the naval department of the United States, the result of which had been the publication of certain documents which no man could read without astonishment. Contracts had been habitually and avowedly made for the promotion not of the public but of private interests. A physician had been appointed to superintend the purchases of coal, who knew nothing about coal, and never had anything to do with purchasing it before, but who received the appointment in order that he might share the profits with certain other persons. More than one letter had been addressed to the highest officers of the government, calling upon him to grant contracts as a reward for political services. One letter had been addressed to Mr. Buchanan, when President, urging him to take care that the contract for the pumping machinery in a steamship should be given to a particular house in Philadelphia, with a view to obtaining their political influence in the election. There was no disguising the fact. It was put distinctly on the ground of the importance of obtaining their support in the pending elections. He appealed to their lordships if a letter had been addressed to the prime minister of this country making a demand of that kind, and if it had been proved that he had listened to it, whether such a proceeding would not have aroused the indignation of all parties in Parliament, and whether he would not have been subjected to the severest censure.

But how did the President of the United States treat the matter? The letter was simply sent to the Secretary of the Navy, with the endorsement, "The enclosed letter from ——, of Philadelphia, is submitted to the attention of the Secretary of the Navy.—J. B." The political corruption which prevailed in the United States had had an effect upon every interest and every class, and, also, he was sorry to say, upon the courts of law. Some years ago the Supreme Court was a court of the highest authority, and its decisions were treated with the greatest respect, not only at home, but in this and other countries. The judges of that court were enlightened and honorable men, and their decisions were often quoted for their great moral weight. How had this state of things been altered? Under the system which had arisen in America, the appointments of the Supreme Court, like all other appointments, had been used for the promotion of party purposes, and the court had lost the high character it formerly possessed. It no longer commanded the respect which it did formerly, and some of its recent decisions had created a feeling almost of disgust among all high-minded men in America. But this was not the worst. In many of the States the judges were elected—they were not only elected originally, but elected for short periods, and, consequently, had to be re-elected, he believed in some of the States annually, their salaries being paid by an annual vote. All this had arisen in consequence of the adoption of a system which placed all the political power in the hands of one class, and that the lowest; and the effect had been one of the most deteriorating character, both upon the church and the bar. He had seen it stated in American newspapers—and the statement had been confirmed by impartial observers—that the laws of that country had become a mere tissue of cobwebs for the purpose of resisting either a rich man, or one who had attained a fleeting popularity. It was stated truly enough that the rich man had very little, indeed, to fear from the operation of the law in the United States. He would merely mention one fact, which occurred so far back as 1858, to show the miserable state of the administration of the law in America. A sort of quarantine existed near a town in which criminals were placed, but which, having become offensive to the inhabitants, they attempted in vain to get removed, but failing to do so, they actually set fire to it and burnt it down. The outrage was an open one, duly advertised beforehand, and every particle of the programme was carried out. Proceedings were taken against the rioters, but after what had been described as a protracted farce, the judge pronounced the decision that as the Quarantine had been pronounced a nuisance by the Grand Jury, the rioters were justified in burning it down. That was a sample of how law was administered in the United States, and he could prove that, even at the present time, so badly were the laws administered, that in many of the most important towns of America neither life nor property was safe.

Highly Important Decision—Democracy not Bound to be Consistent with Itself.

Several Democrats at Auburn, New York, subscribed $900 to establish a weekly Democratic newspaper, the Auburn *Democrat*. One of the subscribers, Franklin L. Sheldon, a Douglas Democrat, became disgusted with the paper because it sustained the Administration against Douglas, and refused to pay the last hundred dollars of his subscription. Thereupon, Henry M. Stone, the publisher of the paper, sued Mr. Sheldon for the balance of his subscription. Mr. Sheldon resisted the payment, and plead that the paper established had not proved to be Democratic, and that the subscription was therefore void.

According to the argument of the defense, the Auburn paper was of easy virtue, and went in for everything labeled Democratic, without any regard to consistency. It advocated popular sovereignty and defended the efforts of the Administration to crush out squatter sovereignty in Kansas; went for a slave code for the Territories, for the re-establishment of Slavery in New York as a beneficent institution, and for various other doctrines, which the defendant in the case swore he believed to be anti-Democratic and immoral.

The justice was evidently a Democrat without a why or wherefore, for he ruled out all the evidence, and directed a verdict for the plaintiff to the full amount, with interest. The case caused great amusement, and is considered as a judicial establishment of the fact that anything is Democratic that goes under that name, and that a Democratic editor is not bound to be consistent with himself.

Strength of the Bolters.

The following was the exact strength of the Southern secession from the Charleston Convention:

Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, entire: South Carolina entire, with the exception of one vote; Arkansas, ditto; Georgia, twenty-six delegates out of thirty-three, seven having gone home. [illegible]

The Sewerage of Chicago.

[From the Railway Times.]

The physical topography of Chicago is enough to show to the engineer, at the first glance, the difficulties attendant upon the drainage thereof. The city is built on an almost perfectly horizontal tract, on the border of, and but little elevated above Lake Michigan. The tendency of the sewage is to stand still wherever it may be, and a very slight fall in a sewer two miles long, and which has a summit only a few feet above tide, would carry the operations altogether below the water level. It was to the task of draining Chicago, without which it would be simply out of the question to live there, that the services of one of our best engineers (Mr. Chesbrough,) was engaged; and that he might proceed on the surest plan for accomplishing his object, he visited all of the large European cities, with a view to seeing the value of the different plans which were in actual use. From his report the articles recently published by us (pages 150, 151, 152, 162, 153 of the *Railway Times*,) have been taken; and from his concluding remarks with reference to the Chicago Sewerage, the following matter is extracted:

One of the questions that troubled me very much before visiting the old world, was that of pipe sewers. The General Board of Health of Great Britain, as already mentioned, had recommended them to an extent never heard of before, completely revolutionizing the opinions relative to sewerage that had been previously obtained; while the most distinguished members of the engineering profession objected strenuously to so radical a change. As only the continued satisfactory working of any new system, after it has been carried out, can convince the public of the correctness of the views of its projectors, it was natural in this case, both parties should appeal to actual results, to sustain their theories, and as a consequence, we have had most conflicting accounts of what those results were. Under such circumstances it is very difficult to satisfy others, or even one's self, where the exact truth lies; but the effect of observation and inquiry abroad and of our short experience here since laying the first pipe sewers, shows that we have pursued a safe course, and that it would not be advisable to change in this respect for the future. In consequence of the slight declivity we have for the pipe sewers—only 1 in 500—we took unusual precautions to avoid failure, or the necessity for digging up streets to remove obstructions from the pipes. These precautions consisted in having the pipes laid as carefully as possible to the required inclination, making the joints with hydraulic cement, and placing man holes at distances rarely exceeding one hundred feet apart. These man-holes are circular wells, 3 feet in diameter, curbed with brick 4 inches thick, laid in cement, and covered with wood, which, in the present state of our streets, is not only a very economical, but suitable material. The depth, seldom as yet over 8 feet at which the pipe sewers are placed below the surface, makes the cost of the man-holes slight. We find upon actual trial, that where the pipe sewers receive the rain water from all the houses on each side, they keep clean, without ever flushing; where a large portion of the rain water is not let into them, they can be flushed clean with a hose from the fire hydrants; and where there is very little or no rain water let into them, it is necessary sometimes to stir up deposits by a hoe and jointed rods while flushing. In no case has any matter remaining in the public sewers caused inconvenience to private individuals, or rendered it necessary to dig up the streets. It would be presumptuous to say that such never will be the case; but we have great reason to believe that it will very rarely occur.

Complaints have been made from time to time, by individuals, that not only the pipe but the brick sewers were stopped up, and their premises flooded in consequence. Whenever such complaints have been made, we have always examined the sewers and drains, and have, in every instance, found the house drain obstructed by substances which it is unlawful or improper to put into them, such as sand, shavings, sticks, coal, boxes, rags, garbage or grease, which, though fluid when in a hot state, soon cools in the drains and closes them up, gradually, but certainly.

Whenever the rain spouts are all properly connected with the pipe sewers, judging from past experience, they will cause very little trouble or expense to keep them in order. The greatest, in fact the only important, item of expense incurred thus far, in keeping the pipe sewers clean, has been the removal of quicksand from them in some part of the city, especially near the lake. Parties digging cellars in such localities have been very much troubled with water, and in order to get rid of it, have sometimes let it rush into their drains so rapidly as to carry sand into the sewers. Though generally done through carelessness, to a certain extent, this is perhaps unavoidable; and in most cases, the parties who do so are willing to pay the expense of removing the sand.

The Columbus Orange Girl—Another Real Life Romance.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette May 3.]

The citizens of Columbus and visitors at the Capitol will recollect a beautiful young girl, apparently "Sweet sixteen," who daily carried about the legislative halls and state offices a handsomely wrought basket containing the plumpest and sweetest oranges. Oh, yes! everybody remembers Ettie, the beautiful orange girl, and have wondered in what nook she has hidden for the past two months; for no more her sweet face and girlish form is seen in the Capitol, and interesting clerks with a great admiration for the rotunda, are obliged to forego glimpses of the neatest gaitered feet tripping up the marble stairs.

Everybody about the State House admired Ettie, but it was with a respectable admiration, and if a gruff legislator was tempted to jest with the girl or make light remarks, he was restrained by the modest demeanor and pure soul-look appealing from her heaven blue eyes. Ettie always brought a full basket and went tripping home with an empty one, and her scarlet silk purse filled with silver coin. She was the sole dependence of a widowed, palsied mother, and her noble efforts to keep away want were know, and made the fruit from her basket ten times sweeter.

When the great Union meeting of the Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio legislatures was held in Ohio's capitol, the beautiful orange girl was tripping about, disposing of her fruit to the "sons of the South," and receiving the homage of admiring glances from all.

At the end of one of the halls, viewing the noble row of princely residences on Third street, stood alone, a youthful member of the Tennessee legislature, when he was startled by a silvry voice asking:

"Buy an orange, sir?"

"How do you sell them?" said the stranger, looking into her eyes.

"Five cents each," said the maiden, holding a large one towards him.

"Cheap."

"Indeed they are."

This introduction opened the way for a prolonged and serious conversation, in which the girl artlessly revealed to the stranger the poverty of her home, and the necessity of her supporting her sick mother. He was so struck with her girl's manner and singular beauty that he secretly resolved to visit her home and become more intimately acquainted. He did so, and after successive visits, won the confidence and love of the maiden, and the mother's consent to their marriage; and when he went back to his southern home it was with a promise to return in a fortnight for his bride. He came, and now the manly southerner and the beautiful orange girl are man and wife. He has taken her, the fairest of the fair, to his southern home, to dwell with him and her aged mother, in opulence.

Beneficial Results of West India Emancipation.

The Methodist Quarterly *Review* has in the April number an extensive article on the "Results of West India Emancipation," in which we find a tabular view of the comparative condition of the British western slave colonies in 1833 and in 1851-2. From this it appears that in eighteen years, since the emancipation the population of these colonies went up from 827,224, to 1,069,895, an increase of over thirty per cent., and every single colony had increased except the small islands of Anguillo, Monserat and Nevis. The yearly revenue increased from £432,999 to £715,729; the value of imports from £3,205,523 to £4,727,295. Shipping increased from 473,091 tons to 551,698. The sugar imported to the United Kingdom had gone down from 3,546,366 to 3,408,687, a falling off of less than 8 per cent., while the home consumption had become immense, besides considerable export to the other countries. The writer of the article, Rev. Henry Bleby, an English Wesleyan clergyman in Barbadoes, who has resided also in Jamaica for fourteen years, adds the following remarks:

The statistical view which we have given of the colonies of 1851-2, exhibits the results of emancipation under the most unfavorable aspect—for that, as already shown, was the period, when the affairs of the planters were at their worst, and the financial condition and prospect of the colonies most dark and discouraging. Since that date a vast improvement has taken place in the West Indies. Sugar having risen in value, an impulse has been given to agriculture and manufacture. The planters adopting modern improvements, find the cultivation of their estates highly remunerative, and the profitableness of free over slave labor is no longer a matter of question nor experiment, but of demonstration and certainty.

Spontaneous Generation.

Monsieur Pasteur, a distinguished Parisian chemist, has recently made some very ingenious and highly interesting experiments, the object of which was to combat the theory of spontaneous generation, a doctrine ably defended by Monsieur Pouchet. The fundamental objection that has always been opposed to the partisans of spontaneous generation consists in attributing the formation of beings, of which the parents were invisible, to organic particles in the air. But these organic germs floating in the atmosphere, have been but rarely perceived, and M. Pouchet, it would seem, denies their existence. The object of M. Pasteur's experiments was to prove their presence.

He passed air through a tube into which he had placed a flock (bourre) of cotton, which stopped a part of the solid corpuscles held suspended in the atmosphere; then, by dissolving this cotton in a mixture of alcohol and ether, and letting the liquid stand twenty-four hours, the dust collected at the bottom of the tube, where it was easy to wash it by decantation. The sediment was then emptied into a watch crystal, where the rest of the liquid soon evaporated. The dust thus procured may be easily examined with the microscope, and subjected to different chemical agents.

By this process M. Pasteur has shown that there are constantly variable quantities of organized corpuscles in the atmosphere.

Should we attribute the origin of the infusoria and the vegetable productions which M. Pouchet contends are produced by spontaneous generation to these corpuscles? M. Pasteur has resolved, by various experiments, this important question. [illegible]

Operations of the Patent Office.

List of Patents issued to Western Inventors, for the week ending May 1, 1860—each bearing that date.

Henry F. Baker, of Centreville, Ind., for improvement in mode of laying drain tiles.

Wm. F. Beecher, of Chicago, Ill., for improved pipe wrench.

Horace Billings, of Beardstown, Ill., for improved cement.

John A. Brock, of Chicago, Ill., for improved amalgamator.

H. A. Mears, of Pecatonica, Ill., for improvement in corn-planters.

William Chambers, of Muscatine, Iowa, for improvement in governor valves for steam engines.

G. H. Zimmerman, of St. Louis, Mo., for improvement in governor valves.

S. T. Bruce, of Marshall, Mo., for improvement in harvesters.

RE-ISSUES.

C. Aultman & Co., of Canton, O., assignees of C. R. Brown, of Griggsville, Ill., for improvement in grain and grass harvesters, patented December 7, 1852. Re-issued May 1, 1860.

S. H. Titus and O. Des Granges, of St. Louis, Mo., for improvement in cellular fire pavement. Patented October 13, 1857. Re-issued May 1, 1860.

A Year of Annexations.

We find the following sketch in the *Bienetre Social*, of Bruxelles. The *Bienetre* quotes it from the *Post Heirt*, of Solleure:

March.—The Empire annexes Savoy and Nice, this annexation having become a geographical necessity. Austria stirs not, she is delighted that this trick is played against Victor Emanuel. Prussia says nothing, reserving to herself "freedom of action."

April.—In order to obtain its "natural frontiers," the Empire annexes the Rhenish provinces. Austria stirs not; she is delighted at seeing this trick played against Prussia, who had deserted her in Lombardy. Prussia pockets the affront, reserving to herself "freedom of action" in regard to Hanover.

May.—If Venetia is annexed to Lombardy "because the Venetians speak Italian," Prussia stirs not; she rejoices to see this trick played against Austria, who had abandoned her on the Rhine. Austria is beaten, as last year, having sent her army into battle without their breakfasts.

June.—The Empire annexes Belgium "because the Belgians speak French." England protests. Austria and Prussia stir not; they revenge themselves of England's abandonment in Italy and on the Rhine.

July.—The Empire reclaims Baden and Westphalia, "because the majority of the inhabitants are Catholics, and have already formed part of the great Empire." Austria stirs not, for she is delighted to see Prussia lose Westphalia. Prussia stirs not, for she prefers Baden to be French rather than Austrian.

August.—In consequence of the annexation of Baden, that also of Wurtemburg and Bavaria has become a "geographical necessity" to the Empire. Austria is delighted to see Prussia lose the support of the Protestant Wurtemburg and Prussia is delighted to see Austria lose the support of Catholic Bavaria. Germany stirs not. At Jena the students sing, "What is the fatherland;" Napoleon answers this question.

September.—The Empire annexes Hanover, Oldenburg and Mecklenburg, "because the possession of the Northern seacoast has become necessary to France as a natural frontier." At Berlin they seriously propose to exchange the pointed helmets of the army for the kepis. The German Diet, after the annexation of Frankfort, have hid themselves in Warbourg; they refer to a Committee the question of the organization of the Federal army.

October.—The possession of the Kingdom of Saxony and of the Duchies, has become for the Empire "a political necessity," because the European equilibrium requires that Prussia and Austria should be held in check by a third Great Power. The Diet flies to Rugen, and in order to calm public opinion, now awakened, votes the erection of a statue to Arndt. The committee appointed by the Diet are not yet ready to report on the organization of the army, therefore the troops cannot be marched against Napoleon.

November.—The Empire reaches to the Vistula. The annexation of Prussia has become for the Empire "a moral necessity," as the Emperor must at any price keep his word. Austria rubs her hands with joy, being rid of other rivals in Germany. Russia stands aghast at seeing the French on the Vistula, and exclaims, "That is not what I wished."

December.—All the territory reaching from the Alps to the Carpathians in Hungary has become for the Empire "a geographical necessity." The Germanic Diet has completed the military organization. The statue of Arndt is unveiled on "Le Jour des Innocents," in the Isle of Rugen.

A Highway Robber in the Illinois Legislature.

Ossian E. Dodge, the vocalist, is a notorious joker, and the Cleveland newspapers are very much given to sensation articles. With this preface, we copy the following tough story from the Cleveland *Herald*:

In the spring of '46, O. E. Dodge, the vocalist, who now resides in Cleveland, was to give a concert in Fitzwilliam, a town in New Hampshire. While on his journey, the previous evening, he missed the stage and proceeded on foot. In a lonely part of the road he was attacked by a highway robber, but floored him. The story then runs:

Dodge promised to let him go on condition he told him the reason of the attack. The man burst into tears, stating that nothing but starvation impelled him to the crime. He was a young man of respectable connection, but had been seduced by gay companions into habits of dissipation, which had ended in leaving him without money or friends, other than a young wife, who clung to him in spite of everything. To add to their misery, the young wife was to become a mother, and she now lay in an old barn at a short distance, unable to proceed further, and in hourly expectation of giving birth to a child.

Dodge heard the man's story, and at once requested him to show the way to the barn. Here the woman was found, and she confirmed every word of her husband's narrative. No time was to be lost. Dodge set out at a rapid rate for Fitzwilliam; a horse and wagon were obtained, and the unfortunate couple were taken to the town. Before morning a boy was born.

Next evening the concert was given, and the entire proceeds, amounting to about $45, were handed over to the now reformed and thankful husband. Before leaving the place, Dodge interested many of the citizens in behalf of the couple, and left with the satisfaction of knowing his proteges were no longer in danger of want.

Nothing more had been heard of them by Mr. Dodge until Saturday evening last, when a well dressed man entered his music store and inquired for him. Although the man gave his name, Dodge neither remembered the name nor the person, until reminded of the circumstances under which they met, fourteen years ago. It seemed that he had obtained a situation in Fitzwilliam, and remained there for nearly a year, when he joined a company of emigrants for the West. He had settled in Illinois, and had worked his way up to comparative opulence and distinction, being at present a member of the Illinois Legislature.

The above particulars we learned from the gentleman himself. He is a remarkably frank, intelligent man, and is a favorable specimen of an Illinois Legislator.

A Southern View.

Speaking of the great split in the Democratic party, the N. O. *Bee* says:

We are inclined to believe from the developments before us that the once irresistible and indomitable Democracy will hereafter be dissevered, discordant and belligerent, and that, torn by dissensions, it will be powerless to achieve fresh triumphs. Abolitionism in one quarter, fierce and intractable, and Disunionism in another, wily and resolute, have combined to destroy its prestige, weaken its resources, demoralize its courage and sap its energy.

[From the St. Louis Bulletin.]

It was hoped that such a platform would be adopted, as, without in the least damaging the interests of the North, would clearly and distinctly define the rights of the South as unassailable in existing controversies, and that what the Cincinnati Platform had left undone in this respect, the Charleston Convention might duly supplement and complete. But it was not long before the South found that Northern delegates a large majority of whose States would not give a solitary electoral vote, had determined to contend for the simple reassertion of a platform, which, during the last four years of our political history, has been seen to admit of a double or at least doubtful construction, which determined nothing, settled nothing, and might be well described by the ancient apothegm:

"This is the book where each his dogma seeks;
This is the book where each his dogma finds."

The North now subdued and irretrievably lost to the Democratic party, had nothing to surrender but a novel abstraction, in no way affecting her substantial interests; while the South was contending for her equality as an integral portion of the Union, for her social fabric, her homes and altars. Was it just to expect that she would give way, and cravenly abandon her most precious rights, merely for the sake of a hollow peace and nominal victory which, in the end, would leave her as much as ever at the mercy of the dire Abolition spirit that stalks through the land, and, under one guise or another, seeks to crush and dismantle her and trample her under foot?

Domestication of the Canna.

The late Mr. Mitchell, of the Zoological Society of London, communicated the success of this enterprise to the Zoological Society of France: The Canna, (*oreas Canna*), a South African ruminant, and largest of the antelope species, approaches the ox in form and weight, multiplies in kind in captivity, grows rapidly, fattens easily, has a fine grained and juicy flesh, and there is reason to believe that it may be extensively raised for the market. The present stock in England was imported by Lord Derby, from the Cape, in 1851, since which time the five—three females and two males—had increased, within eight years, to twenty-seven head; of which fifteen belong to the Zoological Society of London. With the exception of one female that has sickened, these animals are all perfectly healthy, and the progeny in England is larger and stronger than the parents. They range with other cattle, and receive no extra food or care. The canna, although petulant and active, is familiar and docile in its behavior; it does not breed with the bovine species. One, which was killed for the table in 1858, without having been specially fattened, yielded 1,176 pounds. Its meat was of delicate flavor and very fine close texture.

A SUGGESTION FOR OTHER CONVENTIONS.—During the session of the Charleston Convention a delegate from Florida rose to the question of privilege. He was anxious to get along harmoniously and with order. [illegible]

WESTERN NEWS.

ILLINOIS.—The Springfield *Journal* says it is rumored that a late resident of that city, who left about six weeks ago for Europe, forgot two pieces of paper on which he raised a small amount of money just before he left. His friends are very much surprised.

MICHIGAN.—Mr. George Dilts, a young man about 20 years of age, was killed at St. Johns on Wednesday last, by the limb of a tree falling on him, which was on fire at the time....Mrs. John cut her throat with a razor at Buchanan, on the 4th inst. She had been laboring under slight mental derangement for several days caused by mesmeric manipulations by a man calling himself Dr. Stoddard, who is travelling through the country professing to teach new doctrines on the circulation of the blood. The lady will probably recover....A special term of the Circuit Court for Cass County, Michigan, has just terminated, at which William Smith was tried and convicted of placing obstructions on the track of the Michigan Central Railroad, and sentenced to fifteen years confinement at hard labor in the State Prison at Jackson.

WISCONSIN.—The Madison *Argus* says: "By looking over the papers in the Booth case, removed to this county for trial, it was found out that he was bound over in the sum of fifteen dollars only. The amount of his bail was probably, in fact, $1,500, but in making out his bail bond the word "hundred" was omitted. He is therefore at present under only $25 bonds, and if he can get out of the custom house, might leave the State cheaper a great deal than he came to Madison to be tried." We are inclined to think the Democracy have come to the conclusion that they have the "elephant" on their hands, and have taken this course to get rid of him at a low price....On Friday last the dwelling of Charles Buckman, Eau Claire county, took fire from the stove in the kitchen, Mrs. B. and two young children and Miss Helen Dodge had retired; as Mr. Buckman came in he discovered the house on fire, and rushed through into his wife's room, and rescued her and the two children by breaking through a window. Helen Dodge was recalled; she rushed through the flames in her night clothes—all her clothes were burned and herself so badly burned that she died the next day. Mrs. Buckman is badly burned and may not recover.

IOWA.—The family of A. F. Cornwall, of Tipton, was poisoned last week by eating the leaves of pie-plant, cooked for greens. Only Mrs. C. is in a dangerous condition. Let it be remembered by all that the leaf of the pie-plant is very dangerous food....The Bellevue *Courier* of the 3d says it learns that Mr. George Harbold of Sabula, was drowned last Saturday morning while engaged in boating sand from some point near that place. The boat sunk and he with it. The body had not been recovered up, to last Tuesday morning.

Opinion of the Organ of the Charleston Convention.

Whatever else may be affirmed or denied of the late National Democratic Convention at Charleston, it must certainly be acknowledged that the partisans of the squatter sovereignty candidate *failed so fatally* that it must seem to be a natural resource in themselves to make trial of some other man who will be acceptable to the Democratic States. By the common and obvious means of information any man may satisfy himself that Mr. Douglas cannot possibly overcome the opposition which is made to him by the Democracy of those States whose electoral votes in November will *certainly* be cast for a Democrat. Contention with such a fact as this can only end in his political ruin.—*Washington Constitution.*

THE FINANCIAL STATE OF DRUNKENNESS.—Old Judge ——, resides very far from here, is known as one who never pays a debt, if it can be avoided. He has plenty of money, however and is a jolly rollicking old chap. He gets pretty drunk occasionally, when of course his friends take care of him. Not long ago he fell into the hands of a man who held his note for a sum of money, and as it was his last chance, the friend dived into the Judge's wallet took out the amount, and put the note where the money had been.

When the Judge awoke to consciousness as was his wont, he took out his wallet to count how much money he was out. Finding his purse almost empty he thundered—

"How did I spend all my money?"

"You paid off that note I held," answered the friend.

"Well," muttered the Judge, quietly stowing away his wallet, "I must have been very drunk."

☞ A New Orleans surgeon complains through the newspapers that he has been in attendance at fifteen duels where nobody was hurt. The thrust and parry is the style there, and hot blooded youths are very skillful.

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PEARSON & DANA,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
No. 40.........Lake Street.........No. 40
(UP STAIRS.)
Having sold out our stock at 164 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing.
Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY,
Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their
REMOVAL
From their Old Stand, 229 Lake street, to the newly built store,
No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181
And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of
Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.
ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER. With every variety of articles in their line.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
ON THE FIRST OF MAY,
The Offices of the General Western Agency of the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
OF CANADA, and
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.,
Will be removed from 74 Dearborn st. to
12.........LAKE STREET.........12
(Corner of Michigan Avenue.)
JAMES WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent.
Correspondents will please note.

Spring & Summer Trade
W. R. WOOD & CO.
Are now offering a large assortment of
TRAVELING GOODS!
In Choice Styles and at
VERY LOW PRICES.
Also, a Splendid Stock of
PRINTED JACONETS,
ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS,
French and English Bareges,
BAREGE ROBES,
ORGANDIE ROBES,
And many other approved styles for Summer Wear.
We also keep, in great variety,
CLOTH RAGLANS,
LACE AND SILK
MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,
Which we are selling at the
Lowest Possible Prices.
☞ We invite the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods to our stock.
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
152... Lake Street... 152

NEW GOODS
Arriving Daily.
HEAVY STOCK
OF
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Tanner's Stock,
DYE STUFFS,
Manufacturer's Goods.
J. H. REED & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
144 and 146 Lake st.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—
Brush Factory,
NO. 204.........RANDOLPH STREET.........NO.
We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale & Retail, comprising in par:
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.
GEO. E. GEBTS & CO.

AT HOME AGAIN.
T. B. CARTER
Has removed again to his Old Stand
NO. 136 LAKE STREET,
Where he will be ready to exhibit a Large and Attractive Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Of latest styles and at lowest prices.
Great Bargains offered in all kinds of goods. SKIRTS cheaper than anywhere else in this city.
T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake st.

FARE REDUCED
TO THE
Republican National Convention,
AT CHICAGO.
PASSENGERS WILL BE TAKEN TO AND FROM THE CONVENTION
At Half Fare Each Way,
OVER THE
MICHIGAN CENT'L & GREAT WESTERN R.R.
W. R. SPAULDING,
General Passenger Agent.

INTERESTING TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.
The undersigned would respectfully notify those interested in the
Raising of Brick, Stone or Iron Buildings,
That he has now arrived in this city from San Francisco and is prepared to take contracts in the above line, and would respectfully invite patronage, &c., from the citizens of Chicago. The power used being
HYDRAULIC,
And far superior to the present method adopted here.
I feel warranted, after eight years experience, in asserting that for
ECONOMY, DISPATCH AND CONVENIENCE
To occupants, the power and method adopted by me stands
UNRIVALED.
Shop in the rear of Marble Yard, corner of Clark and Monroe streets, [illegible]
JOHN C. LANE.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
☞ New Pianos from the best Eastern Manufactories for $175 to $800.
PIANOS TO RENT.
OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.
99 . . Clark Street. . . 99

Strangers and Citizens!
FOR COMBS, In Shell. COMBS, In Horn. COMBS, In Ivory. COMBS, In Rubber. COMBS, In Gold. COMBS, All Styles. COMBS, All Kinds.
FOR POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco. POCKET BOOKS, In Russia. POCKET BOOKS, In Calf. POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps. POCKET BOOKS, With Bands. POCKET BOOKS, All Styles. POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.
FOR PURSES, In Beads. PURSES, In Silk. PURSES, In Velvet. PURSES, In Steel. PURSES, With Chains. PURSES, All Styles. PURSES, All Kinds.
GO TO GO TO GO TO
JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS.
WARNER & HUNT,
Wholesale dealers in
Wooden and Willow Ware, [illegible]

LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY,
37 Kilby Street.........Boston,
PUBLISH THIS DAY,
The Complete Poetical Works
OF
ROBERT SOUTHEY,
Edited by Prof. F. J. CHILD, of Harvard College,
With A Memoir of the Poet,
By HENRY T. TUCKERMAN.
In 10 Vols. 16mo.
Uniform with the British Poets.
This collection of British Poets, of which one hundred and fifteen volumes are now issued, will include the entire works of the most distinguished authors, from Chaucer to Wordsworth, accompanied by Memoirs, Notes and Portraits, and is universally acknowledged to be the most complete edition ever issued, and the best in respect to accuracy, beauty and cheapness.
The Poets are sold in complete sets, or each by itself, in cloth, and in various styles of binding.
"We cannot speak too highly in praise of this series, the only one that deserves the name of 'complete' British Poets."—[Boston Daily Advertiser.
"We really know nothing more worthy of the liberal support of the American public than the Boston edition of the English Poets."—[New York Times.
"We regard it as the most beautiful and complete library edition of the British Poets, yet published."—[Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.
"We do not know any other edition of the English Poets which combines so much excellence."—[Boston Sacra.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
GREAT CARPET HALL,
135 and 137 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS.)
HOLLISTER & WILKINS
Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the West, of
Medallion, Wilton, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels,
Three-Ply, Ingrain, Body Brussels, Tapestry Ingrain, Stair,
and other
CARPETINGS!
RUGS, MATTINGS, MATS, OIL CLOTHS,
CURTAIN GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.
SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASINGS, NAPKINS, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES,
TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, QUILTS, BLANKETS, PILLOWS,
And every description of
HOUSE FURNISHING
AND
UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
Prime Live Geese Feathers,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

Strangers and Citizens!
FOR STEEL Slides. STEEL Buckles. STEEL Clasps. STEEL Bracelets. STEEL Combs. STEEL Purses. STEEL Ornaments. STEEL Shawl Pins.
FOR CARD CASES In Pearl. CARD CASES In Shell. CARD CASES In Silver. CARD CASES In Ivory. CARD CASES Pearl Carved. CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver. CARD CASES Inlaid in Gold. CARD CASES All kinds.
FOR BRUSHES [illegible]
AT AT AT
JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
Merchant Tailoring Establishment
TO
46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,
FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,
To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock of his own
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND,
46 South Clark street, Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM
AT
Allen & Dalton's,
71.........LAKE STREET.........71
FOR GOOD COOK STOVES GO AT
71 Lake street,
"THE IMPROVEMENT,"
Arranged with Hot Water Pipes, &c.
For Enameled and French Tinned Hollow Ware, &c. &c.
BATHING APPARATUS:
The Plunge Bath, the Hip or Sitz Bath, the Bed and Shower Bath, Infant's Bath, &c.
For Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers,
Go to 71 Lake street.
We would call particular attention to the PALACE REFRIGERATOR.
Plain, Planished, and Japanned Tin Ware,
Manufactured by us, and sold
Wholesale and Retail.
ALLEN & DALTON.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
N. STURTEVANT,
Manufacturer and dealer in
QUICK LIME, WATER LIME, PLASTER PARIS, LAND PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, &c. &c.
[illegible]
No. 40 West Randolph street, CHICAGO, ILL.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE
A DOUBLE MEDIUM
Adams Power Press
For SAME ARTICLE, MEDIUM SIZE, [illegible]
Address, WM. H. RAND, [illegible]

H. STONE, PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURER,
20 North Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]

COMMUNION WINE.—Pure,
Unfermented Catawba Wine,
[illegible]

GOOD BUILDING STONE
For sale at the
Quarry of Reub. & Taylor & Bro.,
[illegible]

BABCOCK & PEIRCE,
[illegible]
171.........Randolph Street.........
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT [illegible]
[illegible]

J. L. McVICKAR & CO.
[illegible]

LE, BROWN & COMP'Y,
Kilby Street..........Boston,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
Complete Poetical Works
—OF—
ROBERT SOUTHEY,
by Prof. F. J. Child, of Harvard College,
With A Memoir of the Poet,
By Henry T. Tuckerman.
[illegible]
Uniform with the British Poets.
[illegible]

CARPETS! CARPETS!
GREAT CARPET HALL,
135 and 137 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS.)
HOLLISTER & WILKINS
[illegible]
Three-Ply,
Ingrain,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Ingrain,
Stair,
and other
CARPETINGS!
MATTINGS, MATS, OIL CLOTHS.
CURTAIN GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.
TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, QUILTS, BLANKETS, PILLOWS,
And every description of
HOUSE FURNISHING
AND
UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
Live Geese Feathers,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
	CARD CASES In Pearl.	BRUSHES Hair.
	CARD CASES In Shell.	BRUSHES Cloth.
	CARD CASES In Silver.	BRUSHES Teeth.
	CARD CASES In Ivory.	BRUSHES Flesh.
	CARD CASES Pearl Carved.	BRUSHES Hat.
	CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver.	BRUSHES Nail.
	CARD CASES Inlaid in Gold.	BRUSHES Whisker.
	CARD CASES All kinds.	BRUSHES All kinds.

AT JOHN D. PARK'S, ... Lake Street... 184

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
Merchant Tailoring Establishment
—TO—
46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
[illegible]
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,
FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,
[illegible]
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
[illegible]
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND, 46 South Clark street, Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM
—AT—
Allen & Dalton's,
...LAKE STREET ...71
FOR GOOD COOK STOVES CALL AT 71 Lake street,
"THE IMPROVEMENT,"
Arranged with Hot Water Pipes, &c.
Enameled and French Tinned Hollow Ware, &c., &c.
BATHING APPARATUS:
[illegible]
Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers,
Go to 71 Lake street.
[illegible]
Plain, Planished, and Japanned Tin Ware,
Manufactured by us, and sold
Wholesale and Retail.
ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71 Lake street.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
N. STURTEVANT,
[illegible]
No. 40 West Randolph street, CHICAGO, ILL.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE,
A DOUBLE MEDIUM
Adams Power Press
SAME ARTICLE, MEDIUM SIZE, [illegible]
Address WM. H. RAND, Press & Tribune Office.

STONE, PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURER,
[illegible]

COMMUNION WINE.—Pure,
Unfermented Catawba Wine,
[illegible]

GOOD BUILDING STONE.
[illegible]

BABCOCK & PEN[illegible]
[illegible]

L. McVICKAR & CO.
[illegible]

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—
By Spruce Jones.
[illegible]
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 184 Lake street.

Congress Water.—Much spurious water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga Water," which many persons suppose to be the real Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.
To protect the public from such impositions, we have all our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS C. W. WATER.

Any one not having these words and letters on the Corks, [illegible] and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.
[illegible] will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.
CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.
[illegible]
CLARKE & WHITE.

Dr. McClintock's Cough and [illegible]
[illegible] Price 50c.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 184 Lake street.

The history of Hair Dyes shows that they have been in use in the Old World FOR 1800 YEARS.
Perfection is reached at last. The modern world admits
CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE,
[illegible]
DR. CHILTON SAYS,
[illegible] Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 184 Lake street.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma [illegible]
[illegible] Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 184 Lake street.

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—TESTIMONIAL.—T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York, 25th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back, occasioned by [illegible] myself. Having heard your Plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully,
J. G. BRIGGS,
Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York."
[illegible] Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines.

Shake and Burn! Shake and Burn!! Shake and Burn!!!—This is the life of agony endured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He wanders [illegible] This is the condition of thousands in [illegible] For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible affliction we take pleasure in recommending Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible]
Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Plasters.
[illegible]
Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, 13 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 184 Lake street, and druggists generally.

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky BITTERS.
These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and healthy properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, [illegible] For LUNG COMPLAINTS, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a sure preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.
[illegible] Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.
[illegible] & CO., Agents for the United States, [illegible] street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.
E. R. LANDON, Agent.

Heal the Sick.—Diseases of the bowels and Stomach are always caused by large deposits of [illegible]
[illegible] A short use of JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will delight you. [illegible]
Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 160 Lake street, and examine his [illegible] No scrutiny can detect [illegible] from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
[illegible]

Dentists' Cards.

[illegible] FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS,
... WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO......
[illegible]

W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST.
[illegible]

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.
[illegible] BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
[illegible]
PORCELAIN TEETH,
[illegible]

Business Cards.

S. K. DOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois

MELVILLE W. FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
No. 1 Methodist Block,
Southeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WOODWARD, LULL & ABBOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Corner of Washington and Clark-sts.
WM. G. WOODWARD. G. S. W. LULL. A. E. ABBOTT.

STARK & ISHAM,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Room 4—20 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
JAS. L. STARK, JR. ... EDW. S. ISHAM.

STILES & DEAN,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
[illegible]

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 104 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

H. C. KELLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office No. 48 Clark street, Room No. 3 (up stairs.) Chicago, Illinois.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN,
LAW OFFICE,
136......CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE......136
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
[illegible]

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN
—AT—
10 per Cent. for Five Years.
Short Paper Discounted.
B. F. DOWNING & CO., 65 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Exchange on all parts of the World
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Money Loaned on Warehouse Receipts.
Mortgages and other Securities for short or long dates.
Drafts on all the principal cities in the world purchased and sold.
Advances made on consignments of produce from the interior, also on shipments to Eastern markets.
CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants, 23 South LaSalle-st.,
Over the Custom House.

$25,000. REAL ESTATE securities given for purchase money, running from three to twelve months, wanted.
E. F. SHERMAN, 114 Dearborn street.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER.
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 6 ... LARMON BLOCK ... NO. 6
N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited [illegible]
EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership of C. L. Harmon & Co. is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The books and papers of the firm are left with C. L. Harmon for settlement, but either party will sign in liquidation.
Chicago, April 30, 1860.
C. L. HARMON,
I. N. HARMON.
The subscriber, having purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of C. L. Harmon & Co., will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission Business at the old stand, [illegible]
Chicago, April 30th, 1860. C. L. HARMON.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of DOW & FULLER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
SAMUEL K. DOW,
MELVILLE W. FULLER.
Chicago, May 1, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Vincent, Himrod & Co., was dissolved by its own limitation on the first of January last, and [illegible]
B. S. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.
CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated into co-partnership under the name and style of [illegible]
B. S. VINCENT,
DAVID HIMROD,
CHAS. [illegible],
DAVID SHIRK,
JOHN H. VINCENT.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by its limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John B. Wright and Levi Rawson.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JOHNATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.
The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission Business as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.
$25 $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
[illegible]
Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather and Embroider.
[illegible]
LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.
AGENTS WANTED everywhere. [illegible] L. CORNELL & CO.

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.
[illegible]
GEO. T. ABBEY, 126 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[illegible]
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of [illegible]

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, ---- Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
[illegible]

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
84... LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO ... 84
[illegible]
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
[illegible]
TO THE TRADE.
[illegible]

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1860.

For Pike's Peak.

[From the Omaha Republican, May 2d, 1860.]

List of emigrants crossing the Missouri river at this point, en route for the Gold Mines, continued from our last issue:

APRIL 25th.—Starr's company, Marion, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Dake, Pike, Ill., 2 teams, 5 men; Fowler, Alamakee, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Wickles, Democrat, Iowa, 1 team, 1 team, 5 men; Anaboth, Green county, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Alinsgewick, Washington, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Panne, Buckeye, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Childs, Cedar county, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Trive, Cedar county, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Hanson, Davenport, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Reed, Henry Ill., 1 team, 4 men; Pyusin, Jackson, Iowa, 2 teams, 5 men; Hamburg, Winterset, Iowa, 3 teams, 3 men; Hall, Green Bay, Wis., 1 team, 4 men; Lamare, Green Bay, Wis., 1 team, 3 men; Westfield, Knox county, Ill., 1 team, 3 men; Margins, Keokuk, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Fogot, Brooklyn, Iowa, 1 team, 5 men; Wakefield, Wyoming, Minn., 17 teams, 48 men; Heath, Lyons, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Baldwin, Clayton county, Iowa, 2 teams, 19 men; Woe, Fayette county, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Burbridge, Clayton county, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Peck, Rock county, Wis., 1 team, 4 men; Rhodaback, Burton county, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Rossau, Portland, Wis., 1 team, 3 men. Total for that day, 148 men and 48 wagons.

APRIL 26th.—Carty's company, Clayton, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Whitmore, White Water, Wis., 1 team, 4 men; Williams, DeKalb county, Illinois, 1 team, 5 men; Braintoo, Chicago, Illinois, 1 team, 3 men; Spethimen, St. Marys, Iowa, 2 teams, 4 men; Evans, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Moore, Mercer county, Illinois 2 teams, 7 men; Briggs, Fillmore county, Wis., 1 team, 3 men; Woumouth, Mercer county, Ill., 3 teams, 4 men; Wapple, Mercer county, Ill., 2 teams, 4 men; Blire, Mercer county, Ill. 1 team, 4 men. Total for the day, 50 men and 16 wagons.

APRIL 27th.—Mauhauth's company, Marion, Ill., 6 teams, 15 men; Whitlack, Marion, Ill., 1 team, 2 men; Warner, Grant county, Wis., 4 teams, 7 men; Jones, Mitchell county, Iowa, 2 teams, 8 men; Gideon, Blackhawk, Iowa, 1 team, 5 men; Austin, Goodline county, Minn., 1 team, 3 men; Minison, Marion county, Iowa, 3 teams, 4 men; Werner, Alamakee county, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Howlands, Lafayette, Wis., 1 team, 3 men; Laroman, Clinton county, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Ganett, Monona county, Iowa, Iowa, 3 teams, 12 men; Ralph, Black Hawk County, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Cole's company, Winnebago, Ill., 2 teams, 6 men; Kent, —— Iowa, 2 teams, 5 men; McCrow, Marshall, Iowa, 7 teams, 25 men; Miles, —— Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Byers, Jones county, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Norton, Jones county, Iowa, 2 teams, 5 men; McCully, Cedar county, Iowa, 1 team, 5 men; Hinds, Green county, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Nelson, Oskaloosa, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Blackstone, Oskaloosa, Iowa, 2 teams, 6 men; Talbot, Marshall county, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Rustley, Henry county, Wis., 2 teams, 5 men; Claw, Janesville, Wis., 1 team, 2 men; Drolen, Sauk county, Wis., 1 team, 2 men; Hamer, Oskaloosa, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Crowsler, Oskaloosa, Ioway, 2 teams 6 men; McClelland, Iowa city, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Hart, Fillmore, Wisconsin, 2 teams, 4 men; C. Hill, Grant county, Minn., 2 teams, 8 men; Elliot, Desmoines, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Greef, Freeport, Illinois, Connelly, Freeport, Illinois, 2 teams, 5 men; Tophet, Lewis, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Dillon, Oskaloosa, Iowa, 3 teams, 12 men; Leonard, Hamilton county, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Mason, Hamilton county, Iowa, 4 teams, 11 men; Garforth, Clayton county, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; McLain, Story county, Iowa, 2 teams, 7 men; More, Chickasaw county, Ioawa, 1 team, 2 men; Blake, Crawford county, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Turner, Madison, Wisconsin, 1 team, 2 men.—Total for that day, 244 men and 79 wagons.

APRIL 29th.—Clawson's company, Grand Island, Illinois, 1 team, 4 men; Allen, Allamakee co., Iowa, 1 team, 5 men; Baer, Crawford co., Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Ainman, Crawford co., Iowa, 3 teams, 3 men; Davenport, Mills co., Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Graham, Richland, Wisconsin, 2 teams, 7 men; Thayer, Whitewater, Wisconsin, 1 team, 2 men; Derfrey, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1 team, one man; Beeck, Eidhart, Indiana, 2 teams, 5 men; Hedges, Cass co., Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Schenck, Indiana, 2 teams, 6 men; W. F. Smith, Clayton co., Iowa, 3 teams, ten men; Woodworth, Rice co., Minnesota, 1 team, 4 men; Ritchers, Mitchell co., Iowa, 2 teams, 6 men; Carr, Wappello, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Blengett, Minnesota, 2 teams, 8 men; Lacey, Henry, Illinois, 1 team, 2 men; Webster, Lewis, Iowa, 1 team, 5 men; Dudley, Barhn, Wisconsin, 1 team, 3 men; Godfrey, Zoar, Wisconsin, 1 team, 3 men; H. Bu. Lyons county, Iowa, 3 teams, 8 men; Butterworth, Laporte, Indiana, 1 team, 2 men; Bushman, Carroll, Illinois, 2 teams, 2 men; Willard, Sauk County, Wis., 1 team, 4 men; Thomas, Beloit, Wis., 1 team, 2 men; E. Dunn, Iowa County, Wis., 3 teams, 6 men; Redhead, Hennepin county, Minn., 2 teams 4 men; Benton, Leghorn, Iowa, 4 teams, 11 men; VanVliet, Whiteside county, Ill., 1 team, 4 men; Foreman, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 3 teams, 6 men; Barnes, Fayette county, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Ostrander, Madison county, Iowa, 3 teams, 6 men. Total for that day, 185 men and 57 wagons.

APRIL 30.—Underwood, Wisconsin, 2 teams, 5 men; Bell & Brown, Ill., 1 team, 3 men; Burk, Lewis, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Webb, Indiana, 1 team, 2 men; Corwin, Madison, Wisconsin, 1 team, 2 men; Curtis, Warsaw, Minnesota, 3 teams, 9 men; Seward, Jasper county, Iowa, 4 teams, 12 men; Averill, Galena, Ill., 2 teams, 5 men; London, Galena, Ill., 1 team 2 men; Ridley, Poweshiek county, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Choat, Peru, Ill., 3 teams, 6 men; Swan, Dellware county, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; McCone, Vernon, Wis., 3 teams, 10 men; Sanderson, Jackson county, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Wallis, Walworth county, Wisconsin, 3 teams, 5 men; Phars, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Parvis, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1 team, 6 men; Montgomery, Madison, Wisconsin, 2 teams, 9 men; Barker, Dubuque, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Hopkins, Dubuque, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Elliot, Argyle Co., Illinois, 2 teams, 5 men; Watson, Hastings, Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; McConley, Wisconsin, 1 team, 5 men; Jackson, Ohio, 1 team 4 men; Wolcott, Michigan, 1 team, 2 men; Tansett, Janes, Iowa, 1 team, 4 men; Tattersall, Henry Co., Illinois, 1 team 3 men; Cobbit, Cherokee Co., Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Brown, Cass Co., Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; Essex, Marion, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Cardle, Poweshiek, Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Rilen, Muscatine, Co., Iowa, 1 team 2 men; Mason, Cedar Co., Iowa, 1 team, 3 men; D. Holan, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1 team, 2 men; Russell, Clayton Co., Iowa, 1 team, 2 men; Adams, Johnson Co., Illinois, 1 team, 2 men; Harvey, Johnson Co., Iowa, 1 team, 3 men. Total for that day, 147 men and 51 wagons. Total for the week ending April 30th, 714 men and 251 wagons. Total for the three weeks ending April 30th, 1,255 men and 420 wagons.

Fall of Meteoric Stones in Ohio.

[From the Zanesville Courier.]

An extraordinary phenomenon occurred on Tuesday, about noon, which has been noticed in many counties in Eastern Ohio. This occurrence, although it may be incredible to some, was certainly noticed by many in different localities about the same time. In this city the explosion or noise was distinctly heard. At New Concord, sixteen miles east, a gentleman who was out in his field heard a large crash, similar to sharp thunder, a succession of which lasted half a minute, and then died away, like the sound of a receding train of cars. On looking up he observed an object descending, with great rapidity, in an angling direction, and on marking where it touched the earth, he there found a stone imbedded two feet in the earth, and somewhat warm, weighing 52 lbs. Another was found of 56 lbs., one of 40 and one of 86 lbs. in weight, all within the circumference of a few miles. A small portion of one of these we have in our sanctum.

At Bellair the concussion was so strong as to force open the large doors of a car house.

At Malaga some of the inhabitants were frightened, thinking of an earthquake. The shock at Barnesville seemed to jar the buildings to their foundations.

Some boys were out in the woods near McConnelsville, which is perhaps thirty miles from Concord, and observed what they termed a large red ball descending to the earth with a fiery tail to it, but were so frightened as to immediately return home.

[From the Columbus Statesman, May 5th.]

A correspondent in New Concord, Muskingum County, in a letter published in the Statesman on Tuesday morning, mentioned a singular phenomenon in that neighborhood on Tuesday. It was an astounding noise in the sky like the roar of a cannon, which was followed by the fall of a number of stones, weighing from two to fifty pounds. Since the date of our correspondent's note we have received other letters from the same region of country, which not only corroborate his statement, but add greatly to the singularity of the phenomena. It appears that the noise alluded to was heard through a wide range of country, and that stones of the kind described were found freshly imbedded in the earth in the same manner, miles apart.

In Morgan, Muskingum, Coshocton, Morrow and Tuscarawas County the explosion was distinctly heard. Near McConnelsville several boys observed a huge stone descend to the earth, which they averred looked like a red ball, leaving a line of smoke in its wake. A gentleman walking in his field, near New Concord, heard a terrific crash like thunder, which lasted half a minute, and then plainly saw a large body descending through the air in an angling direction, with a velocity apparently much greater than it could have attained by its own momentum. Going to the spot where it touched the ground, he found a rock weighing over fifty pounds, embedded in the earth a depth of two feet. The phenomena seems to be unprecedented. These stones were found nearly fifty miles apart, although the explosion was heard at all the places mentioned from the direction of New Concord. Houses were shaken by the shock and in one or two instances the doors burst open. It occasioned a great deal of consternation in that section of the country, as well it might.

New Democratic Candidate for the Presidency.

There is a man in St. Louis who ought to be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, or else professor of ethnology in some of the great Southern institutions. He has taken that much abused Book of Genesis in hand, and has proved to his entire satisfaction that the progenitor of the negroes was created before Adam, and at about the same time as the cattle. He [illegible] was this creature's progenitor and not his satanic snakeship, who tempted the woman to eat "the fruit of that forbidden tree." Of course, it follows that he has justly been condemned to servitude ever since. Here, now, is a fine foundation for a Democratic platform, and the acute and original thinker, that [illegible] should not be like a "Sew[illegible]" er-bere to blush unseen." He should be rewarded.

The indefatigable John Wise has addressed an eloquent letter to Capt. Dupont, proposing to make a grand ascension from Washington, for the edification of the Japanese, on their arrival at that point. He asks no compensation beyond the payment of the expenses in furnishing the gas.

The gallant Zouave, the Count de Riviere, [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

PUZZLE!
[illegible]

SOLUTION.
[illegible] at PARK'S, NO. 184 LAKE STREET [illegible] BAZAAR OF FANCY [illegible]

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Machine Belting,
RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.
Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
Of all kinds.
Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggists Articles, Toys, Combs and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies. From the Comptrollers Report for 1859, and Reports of Companies filed for 1857.
[illegible]
The assets of this Company exceed $700,000.
The Annual Income exceeds $280,000. It is purely Mutual, and the dividends are paid in Cash.
Since its organization, it has issued 7,512 policies.
The large Capital safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.
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HAIR INVIGORATOR
An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound
For restoring Gray Hair to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.
For preventing Baldness, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.
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For Beautifying the Hair, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to curl readily.
Price per Large Bottle, only 25 Cents.
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LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
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CAUTION TO PIKE'S PEAKERS!!
DON'T START!!!
Without a little Assortment of Medicines.
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Plain Tin-Ware of every Description.
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[illegible]
References—[illegible] Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros. Chicago, Ill.; [illegible] & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. State of Rhode Island, &c., Providence, &c. At the September term of the Supreme Court, holden at Providence, within and for the County of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, &c. It was ordered and decreed by said Court, that the holders of the bills of the Mount Vernon Bank, in order to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of said Bank, should deposit the same with the Receiver on or before the first day of July, A. D. 1860.
In accordance with said decree, the undersigned gives notice to all holders of the bills of said bank to deposit the same with him, at his office in Blackstone block, No. 28 Weybosset street, in Providence, on or before the first day of July, A. D. 1860, and take their depositors shall receive from him certificates of such deposits, which will entitle them to all dividends payable on said bills by any future order of said Court. CHARLES F. BROWN, Receiver of the Mount Vernon Bank.
PROVIDENCE, Dec. 16, 18, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE.—The "Mound Farm," three miles West of Jacksonville, Illinois, one of the finest and most productive in the State, is offered at private sale. It consists of 367 acres of high, dry, rolling land, besides a wood lot of 83 acres, and it is in the midst of a landscape of surpassing beauty. There is an orchard of choice bearing apple, peach and pear trees; one acre of Hovey seedling strawberries, and Lawton blackberries; a commodious dwelling-house and tenant-house; also, a large and convenient barn (one of the best in the country). The city of Jacksonville, with a population of 10,000 is in full view, and furnishes a ready market at best prices for all that can be produced; with ready access by railroad to all important points. The city contains three colleges, a female academy, and the State Institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, and insane. The farm will be sold in one lot or may be subdivided into four parcels. Terms reasonable. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. AUSTEN ROCKWELL.
Jacksonville, Ill., February 6th, 1860.

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References—Prof. A. Curtis, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. Friend, M. D., New York; A. W. Russell, M. D., Albany, N. Y.; M. W. Hill, Buffalo, New York.

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For terms, &c., apply to Rev. JAMES DeKOVEN.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL.
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Insurance.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
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CASH CAPITAL
SURPLUS
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Policy holders in either of the two above named Companies will receive a Dividend to be issued from the home office upon the profits of the business, [illegible]
City Fire Insurance Company,
OF NEW HAVEN, CT.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
Merchant's Insurance Comp'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Capital and Surplus..........$250,000 00
—ALSO,—
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PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus......$359,746.78.
OFFICERS.
GEO. H. HART, Prest. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. P. ROSS, Vice Prest. S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sec'y.
Curtis L. North,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
Directors—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—
JANUARY 1, 1860.
ASSETS.
[illegible]
Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, [illegible]
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents.
S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark sts.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus..........$174,422 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets..........$[illegible]
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Total Assets..........$[illegible]
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188..........SOUTH WATER STREET..........188

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only,
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $151,636,22.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE
Miller & Willmarth,
Will represent the following Companies,
Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING.
HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
LORILLARD FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO.,
OF CONWAY, MASS.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus..........$[illegible]
MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus $2,[illegible]
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
[illegible]
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street.
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
And would invite the special attention of buyers to the
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
BOOTS & SHOES.
35 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, [illegible]
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
[illegible]

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Sieves, Bars, etc.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
49 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Paper and [illegible] Printing paper of every size and best quality.

1860......SPRING TRADE......1860.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42 & 44 Lake Street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
A Very Large and Complete Stock,
Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.
BOOTS & SHOES
At Wholesale,
42.......LAKE STREET.......44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually
Large and Carefully Selected Stock,
Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.
HATS, CAPS.
STRAW GOODS,
Umbrellas and Parasols.
42 & 44....Lake Street....42 & 44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers.
Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18
CHICAGO.

LELAND & MIXER,
231—South Water-st—231
PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4376. CHICAGO.
WINDSOR LELAND. C. [illegible] MIXER.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18...Lake Street...18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS.
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER W. BUTLER.

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

1860. SPRING TRADE.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
25 .. Lake Street, Chicago .. 25
JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE.
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

1860. — 1860.
HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
No. 56 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.

1860 REMOVAL. 1860
H. W. Hunt & Co.,
Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of
Nos. 23 & 25 LAKE STREET,
(SUMON'S BLOCK.)
[illegible]
READY MADE CLOTHING,
[illegible]

SPRING TRADE . . . 1860
BOOTS AND SHOES
[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SHAWL BORDERS,
Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts,
Small Wares, Notions,
ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.
Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.
ADDISON GRAVES,
78..........LAKE STREET..........78

SPRING TRADE—1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
NO. 31 & 33 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods, adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of
Black and Colored Broadcloths, all grades,
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Valencia, and Velvet Vestings,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety,
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Brown and Gray Linens,
Tweeds, Satinets, Coverts, &c., &c.
Also, a general stock of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety.

Anno Domini 1860
Of American Independence ..... 84.
Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. We shall offer, at all times throughout the season, a complete and unexampled stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

CASH JOBBING HOUSE.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
72 . . . Lake Street . . . 72
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, Pedler's Goods,
Crockery, China, and Glass Ware,
INVITE MERCHANTS
To examine the most attractive stock in Chicago.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!
Boston, March 22, 1860.
To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.:
GENTLEMEN:—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, [illegible]
CHASE, MERRITT & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . Lake Street . . . 60
We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.
[illegible]
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS.
[illegible]
WADSWORTH & WELLS.

1860 - - - - 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Willows,
BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brooms,	Churns,
Twines,	Pails,
Cordage,	Matches,
Mats,	Pipes,
Brushes,	Measures,
Tubs,	Bowls,

CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods.
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE.
95 .. South Water-St., Chicago .. 95

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:
ERIE COAL, Large Egg,
ORMSBY COAL, Small Egg,
MOUNT CARBON COAL, And Range Sizes of
BRIAR HILL COAL, LACKAWANA COAL,
BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.
RENO & LITTLE.

Stationery &c.

THE PLACE TO FIND A COMPLETE OFFICE OUTFIT.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS,
Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of
BLANK BOOKS,
WRITING PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS,
GOLD AND STEEL PENS,
And every variety of
OFFICE STATIONERY.
HAVING ESTABLISHED A
Blank Book Manufactory,
And added new and improved Machinery, they are better than ever prepared to furnish to order all kinds of BLANK WORK of a superior quality. They have also fitted up, in connection with their Bindery, a first-class
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
Designed expressly for Commercial work; the type and material is entirely new and of the latest styles. Orders for
Bill Heads, Business Cards, Circulars, Letter Heads, Etc.
Executed promptly.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 24 Lake-st.

BUTLER & HUNT, 45 State st.,
[illegible]

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
[illegible]

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER WAREHOUSE.
[illegible]

H. KNAPP, M. D.,
FORMERLY OF NEW YORK.
[illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Superior Court of Chicago. William Gelder, vs. Frances Mahoney, John Mahoney and Charles J. Hull.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien.
Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, on the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1860, at the hour of [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, [illegible]
IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.
The above sale is postponed until the sixteenth day of May, 1860, at the same hour and place.
IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, May 7th, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, George A. Gibbs and Ann M. Gibbs, his wife, on the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1856, executed and delivered to the undersigned, Mark Skinner, their certain Deed of Trust of that date, [illegible]
MARK SKINNER, Trustee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Elisha W. Tracy, deceased, late of Cook County, of the State of Illinois by the County Court of said County, [illegible]
SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY, Administratrix.
Dated April 28th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Cook County Circuit Court, in Chancery. John H. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, Thomas Armstrong and James Averill.
Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, as Master in Chancery of Cook County, State aforesaid, will on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1860, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the following described parcel of real estate, to wit: [illegible]
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, May 2, 1860.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a certain Trust Deed, executed to the undersigned, by John Portmann, and Catharine, his wife, dated the twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1859, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, in Book 156 of Deeds, on Page [illegible] [illegible]
I shall, on Monday, the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the hour of [illegible] o'clock, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the premises described in said Trust Deed, to-wit: [illegible]
A. F. C. MUELLER, Trustee.
Chicago, May 2d, 1860.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, assignees of Wetherell Brothers, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on
Tuesday, May 15th, A. D. 1860,
At the office of Sanford B. Perry, 101 Washington street Chicago, [illegible]
SANFORD B. PERRY,
JAS. M. WATERELL, Assignees.
Chicago, May 2d, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Geo. E. Eckley and Letitia W. Eckley, his wife, both of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, by their certain indenture of Mortgage, [illegible]
ROBERT P. LANE, Mortgagee.
April 12th, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barber will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the 5th day of May next, the following described parcels of property, [illegible]
LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
[illegible]
LOTS IN PERU, ILL.
[illegible]
LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.
[illegible]
LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.
[illegible]
TERMS—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with security.
E. LIND and S. S. SLATER, Executors.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, AUSTEN & CO., 167 South Water street, Chicago.
E. E. CLARK & CO., [illegible] Broad street, New York.
Manufacture and are prepared to furnish
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
[illegible]

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
[illegible]
BAGS AND SACKS of every description,
furnished on short notice,
and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,
[illegible]

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
[illegible]

1860 MAY FIRST 1860
[illegible]
WALL PAPERS
[illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 8th, 1860.

The market for Eastern exchange is steady at 1¼ per cent. premium at the banks. On the street there are sales at 1½@1¼ per cent. Currency is in fair supply with an active demand.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 8, 1860.

WEEKLY REVIEW—THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—During the past week the weather has been warm and dry, with but slight showers. This evening, however, a long-threatened thunder storm prevails, which cannot fail to benefit the crops. Spring wheat is reported as looking well, though the dry weather has retarded its growth somewhat. The farmers are busy planting corn, and an unusually large breadth will be cultivated.

The following tables show the movement of produce during the past week and since the 1st of January:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending May 8.	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1, 1860.	Same time 1859.
Flour, brls.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES FROM CHICAGO.

	Week ending May 8.	Prev. week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Flour, brls.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
Lake	[illegible]						
Total	[illegible]						

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL YESTERDAY. [illegible]

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY. [illegible]

The corn market was tolerably active to-day and the market on 'Change was well sustained, notwithstanding the liberal receipts; but an advance in freights and duller news from below, caused it to close weak. Upwards of 190,000 bushels were sold at 56@58½c for prime River Yellow afloat; 54@55c for prime River Mixed; 51@52c for Canal; 52@53c for No. 1; and 50@51c for No. 2. Wheat was also in good request, and the market was unusually steady—sales of No. 2 Spring being made at $1.10 in store—closing firm. Flour was inactive, though there was a fair inquiry. Buyers and sellers, however, were apart, and the sales were limited at $5@5 50 for medium to good spring extras. Oats quiet. Rye firm. Highwines quiet.

Freights advanced ½c to-day—three vessels having engaged at 5c for corn to Buffalo—rates closing firm.

Weekly Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 8.

FREIGHTS—LAKE—During the past week, freights have been plenty, and under a scarcity of vessels, rates have advanced 1½@2c per bushel, closing firm. Owing to the low rates which ruled here a few weeks since, quite a number of vessels have gone into the Lake Superior trade, and not a few into the carrying of staves, some to Europe and the West Indies. The feeling in consequence among vessel owners is much better towards the close than at any time previous since the opening. The engagements during the week were as follows:—On the 2d inst., sch Norway and wheat to Buffalo at 4c; sch. Leader, corn to Buffalo at 3½c; schr. Kate Richmond, wheat to Buffalo at 3½c; schr. [illegible], Pratt and two standard vessels, (names private,) corn to Buffalo at 3½c. On the 3d inst.—Canadian brig Sir Charles Napier, wheat to Kingston at 8½c; brig Ocean Eagle, bark Fontanelle and schrs C. C. Trowbridge and Oswego, corn to Buffalo at 3½c; schr Monteagle, wheat to Buffalo at 4c. On the 4th inst.:—Prop. Tonawanda, and schrs Rival, Sophia Smith, Avery and Cochrane, corn to Buffalo at 3½c; bark Bermuda, wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo at 4½c. On the 5th inst.—Schr Lone Star, wheat to Buffalo at 4½c; schr Storm King, corn to Buffalo at 4c; bark Hungarian, corn to Buffalo at 4½c; two propellers, corn to Ogdensburgh, on p. t. On the 7th:—Schrs Kyle Spangler and L. B. Shepard, corn to Buffalo at 4½c; schr E. M. Peck, corn to Buffalo at 5c; Prop. Adriatic, 8,000 bu corn from this port and 6,000 bu wheat from Kenosha to Buffalo all at 5c per bus. To-day rates were very firm. The following engagements were made:—Schrs Anna C. Rayner, Sweepstakes and Oriole, corn to Buffalo at 5c. THROUGH FREIGHTS—The Buffalo propellers are principally engaged in carrying flour at 28 cents to Buffalo, and by rail to New York at 60c. By rail to Toledo, steamer on Lake Erie, and rail from Buffalo to New York, 70c. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The following are the published rates of the various roads; but at present under an active competition for business, there is some "cutting under," to what extent it is difficult to state:—Flour to New York, all rail, $1.00; to Boston, $1.10; to Pittsburgh 60c; Grain to Pittsburgh, 28c per 100 lbs in bulk, and 30c in bags; to Cincinnati, 30c in bags.

FLOUR—Receipts last week, 18,797 brls; shipped, 19,74[illegible] brls. Since the date of our last weekly review the flour market has been less buoyant, and we note a decline of about 10c per brl. There has been considerable activity, however,—the principal buyers being for New England and New York. The demand for Pittsburgh has been light and there has been little or no inquiry for the South. Low and medium grade brands of Spring extra have been principally in request, and the sales of choice brands have been few. At the close the range for common to fair brands is $5.00@5.30, and for good to choice, $5.30@5.45. Superfine brands would meet with ready sales at $4.50@4.75, but the stock offering is trifling. WINTER WHEAT brands are entirely neglected, and we quote them nominal at $5.25@6.1[illegible]. RYE FLOUR is in fair request at $4.00@4.25. CORN MEAL—Quiet. Bolted, $[illegible] per ton; Unbolted, $[illegible] per ton.

To-day there was a fair inquiry but holders were firm, and the market inactive. Sales were:—[illegible] brls good Spring extra at $5 [illegible]; 100 bris do at $5.[illegible]; 70 brls "Fountain" at $[illegible].

WHEAT—Receipts last week, 161,960 bu; shipped, 172,[illegible] bu. During this week there has been a very material increase in the receipts, and, although there was a fair shipping and speculative inquiry, still the market has ruled 1@2c lower than during the week previous. During the past two days, however, a reaction has taken place, owing to more favorable news from Europe and the East, and prices close at the range of quotations a week ago, $1.10 for No. 2 Sp[illegible]. The demand for extra Club by millers has been good at $1.13@1.16, according to sample. WINTER WHEAT is in but limited request by millers, and the receipts are trifling. A few lots of Red have been sold during the week at $1.20 for [illegible], and $[illegible] for White. [illegible]

To-day the market was steady. Sales were:—700 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.18 in store; [illegible] bu No. 2 Spring in store at $1.10 in store; [illegible]

CORN—Receipts last week, [illegible] bu; shipped, [illegible] bu. As will be seen by the tables given above, the receipts of corn during the past week have averaged about 100,000 bushels daily, and the shipments above the same. Notwithstanding this heavy supply the market has been tolerably well sustained. [illegible]

[illegible]

[Column 2]

[illegible] Mixed at 51c afloat; 5,000 bu prime do at 55c afloat; 10,000 bu fair Canal [illegible] at 51c afloat; 2,000 bu do at 51½c afloat; 5,000 bu do at 52c afloat; 6,000 bu No. 1 at 52c in store; [illegible] bu do at [illegible] in store; 4,000 bu do at 50½c in store; 7,000 bu do at 50c in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 at 50c in store; 10,000 bu do at 51c in store.

The following table shows the transactions of the week day by day:

Date.	Amt sold, bu.	R'vl'd, all	R & Cnls. afl'.	No 1 in store	No 2 in store
[illegible]					

OATS—Receipts last week, 32,398 bu; shipped, 6,838 bu; The market during the week, under liberal receipts has been heavy, and without any apparent animation or activity—prices showing a decline of 1½@2c. The demand for shipment by rail to Cincinnati and Pittsburgh has been trifling and there is little or no speculative inquiry. To-day the sales were: 330 bags No. 1 at 25½c del; 100 bags do at 26c del; 75 bags do at 25c on track.

RYE—Receipts last week, 2,383 bu; Shipped, 36 bu. Under a good demand by city distillers and millers, the market has been steady and firm at 66@68c. To-day the sales were: 75 bags No. 1 at 66c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts last week, 2,404 bu; shipped, 335 bu. The receipts have been very trifling and the market unusually quiet. The demand is entirely confined to the local trade, and sales range from 65@75c, according to quality. To-day, 25 bags No. 1 were sold at 71c on track; 41 bu do at 70c on track.

ALCOHOL—Quiet and steady with a fair demand at 38c @39c.

BEANS—Market dull at 75c@$1 00, according to quality. A few lots of good white and prime Navy were sold during the week at 90@95c.

BUTTER—Receipts last week, 31,632 lbs; shipped, 41,380 lbs. There has been a better supply of new Butter during the week, and the market is less firm. At the close, choice New Dairy was selling at 13@14c; common Roll, 10@11c; and old sorts at 7½@9½c.

BROOM CORN—Quiet and almost nominal at $1.00@1.10 ¥ ton.

CHEESE—Hamburgh is in fair supply, with sales to the country and city trade at 12@13c. Western Reserve, 10c @11c.

CANDLES AND SOAP—CANDLES—Tallow, 10½@11c. Stearine, 14@16½c; Star, 17@19c; Adamantine, 24c. SOAP—Family, 5c; Palm, 6c; Extra Family, 6½c; Erasive, 7@7½c; Castile, 10c.

COAL—Receipts last week, 2,029 tons; shipped, 335 tons. The supply is steady and the market quiet, with sales of cargoes at $5.75@6.00. The following are the quotations of the city dealers, delivered:—BITUMINOUS—Erie and Briar Hill $5.75@6 50, Chippewa $5 50, Blossburgh $7.00, Illinois $3.50. ANTHRACITE—Lackawanna $7.00; Lehigh, lump, $9.00. CANNEL—$[illegible].

CORDAGE—Manilla Rope, 16c; Jute, 7½c; Tarred Rope, 12½c.

COOPERAGE.—Pork barrels dull and nominal at 80@85c. Flour barrels, Flat Hoops, 28@30c; do, round Hoops, 25c.

DRUGS—Quinine, sulph, $1.87@1.85 per oz; Morphine, $5.75; Borax, refined, 30@35c; Aloes, 30@40c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 38@40c; Cream Tartar, 45; Rhubarb, East India, $1.25; Syd. Potash, $5.75@6; Epsom Salts, 3½@4c; Iodine, $5.75; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 4@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 15@17c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1.50; Indigo, 75c@$1.00; Quicksilver, 65@75c; Opium, $6.00; Annatto, 30@35c ¥ lb; Terra Japonica, 4½@5c per lb; Soda, bi-carbonate, 5½@6c per lb; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2¼@3c; Sugar Lead, 18@19c; Oxalic Acid, 30@35c ¥ lb; Tartaric Acid, 70@75c; Gum Shellac, 65@70c ¥ lb.

EGGS—The market has been active during the week, with a good shipping inquiry at 8@9½c—closing quiet at 8@8c.

FRUIT—GREEN—Apples in fair demand, with sales of Russett's at $5.00@7.00; Spitzenbergs, $7.00@8.00. Oranges, $4.00 per box. Lemons, $4.00 per box. DRIED—The market is still well stocked and very quiet at 5½@6c for Southern, and 6@6½c for Eastern Apples; Pared Peaches 14@15c; Unpared 11@12c; Blackberries 14c; Plums 20c; Cherries, 28c; Raspberries 28@30c.

FISH—Receipts, 3433 pkgs. WHITEFISH—There is a very material increase in the receipts during the past week, and the market has declined 25c per half brl, closing steady. Quite a number of round lots were thrown on the market, and sales from first hands were made at $4.50 for No. 1, and $4.25 for No. 2. To day 200 pkgs were sold at these quotations. TROUT—No. 1, $3.50; No 2, $3 25. MACKEREL—Inspection of 1859, No. 1, $19.00; No. 2, $ 7.00; No. 3 $15. CODFISH—4½@5c. HERRINGS—Eastport, $5.50; Scalr, 30@40c per box.

FURS—The following are the current quotations in this market:—Mink, $1.25@1.75; Raccoon, 40@60c; Rat (winter) 9@10c; do (spring) 12@15c; Wolf, 25c@$1.00; Wildcat, 30@37½c; House Cat, 10c; Skunk, 10c; Gray Fox, 25c; Red Fox, $1.25; Opossum, 10c; Beaver, 75c@$1.00 per lb; Otter, $1.50@3.00; Deer Skins, 18@20c; Bear, $4.00@8.00.

GROCERIES—SUGARS—Market active and steady. The following are the closing quotations for ten hogsheads and over:—New Orleans,—Inferior to Common, 4¾ @ 5½c; Common to Good, 6 @ 6½c; to fully fair, 7@7½; Prime, 8c; White Coffee, 8½@9½c; Porto Rico, 6¾@7½c; Cuba, 6@7½c; New York Refined White Coffee, 10@10½c; New York Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 10½@11c. MOLASSES—New York Sugar House, 34@37c; Portland, 28@30c; Reboiled, 42½@45c; Plantation, 40@42c; New York Syrups, 54@60c; Golden, 48@50c. COFFEE—Rio, 13@14½c; Maracaibo 13½@14½c; Santa, 15@15½c; Laguayra, 15½@16½c; O. G. Java, 16@17½c; Mocha, 16½@17½c. RICE—4¾@5½c. SPICES—Cassia, 30c; Pepper, 10½c; Alspice, 8½c; Cloves, 34@36c.

HAY—The supply from the interior is fair and the stock on hand continues good. During the week there has been more activity in shipping by lake, but prices are unchanged. The following are the quotations of Frisbie Brothers, No. 46 Market street:—Upland Prairie, loose, $5.00@5.50 ¥ ton; do, t Pressed, $6.50@7.00; Timothy, loose, $9.00@10.00; do Pressed, $11.00@12.00.

HIDES—Receipts last week 341,118 lbs; shipped, 176,200 lbs. There has been a continued good demand for Hides during the week, and round lots meet with ready sale at full figures. The closing quotations are as follows: Green 7½@8½c; Green Salted, 7½@8c; Calf 8@9½c; Dry Flint 15@16c. Pelts $1@1.50.

HIGHWINES—Receipts last week, 460 bris; shipped, 1,570 brls. The market during the first part of the week was firm and tolerably active; but towards the close the inquiry was again fallen off and the market shows a decline of ½@1c. Sales to-day were:—50 brls city at 19c; 100 country at 18c.

HONEY—[illegible]

IRON AND NAILS—The following are the current quotations:—Common Bar Iron, 3¼c; Cast Steel, 15@18c; German Steel, 15@18c; Plow steel, 6½@7c; Sheet Iron, 5 to 5½c; Galvanized Sheet Iron, 10½@14½c; Imitation Russia, 11c; Genuine Russia, 14c; Nails, from four penny to sixty penny, including cut spikes, $3.35.

LIME, CEMENT, &c—Hydraulic Cement, or Water Lime, common, $1.10@1.25; Rosendale cement $1.50 @1.75; Quick Lime in barrels $1.00; do in bulk, 75c@$1.00; Stucco, common $2 50@2.75; extra $3.25 @3.50; Land Plaster $7½@8@1.25; Plastering Hair 20@25c.

LEATHER—Firm. Oak Sole, 33@34c; Harness Leather 30c; Bridle Leather, 34c; Spanish Sole, 23@26c; Hemlock Kip, 60@75c; Hemlock Calf, 75c@$1 00; French Kip, 80@95c; French Calf, $1.00@1.15 ¥ lb; Female Calf, $3.50@4 [illegible] dozen; Hemlock Upper, $[illegible] doz.;

LEAD—Bar, 7c; Pig Lead 6c; Shot, $1.75.

MAPLE SUGAR—In fair demand at 10½@12c.

MILLSTUFFS—Middlings have been in fair request during the past week at $12@15, according to quality. To-day 10 tons were sold at $13 del. Bran and shorts in fair demand at $11@12.50.

PROVISIONS—Receipts last week, 445 bbls pork, 5 565 lbs cut meats, 363,195 lbs lard. Shipped last week 1,[illegible] bbls pork, 244,344 lbs cut meats. MESS PORK—There has been but little movement during the week, and the market is scarcely so firm. Sales have been made in 20 and 50 bbl lots at $17, but there are no buyers of round lots at that figure. CUT MEATS—none offering. BACON—Hams 9½@10½c; Shoulders 7@7½c. LARD—There is a very small stock, and the market is firm at 10½c for barrels. To day 100 kegs prime leaf were sold at 11c.

POTATOES—Receipts last week, 45,684 bush; shipped, 3,731 bush. The market is well supplied and rather quiet, with but limited shipping demand, and sales at 27@30 for mixed, 30@35c for Pinkeyes, and 35@38 for Neshannocks.

POULTRY—Chickens are in good supply and quiet at $1 00@2.25 per doz; Turkeys, 7½@8c per lb.

SEEDS—Receipts last week, [illegible] lbs; shipped, [illegible] lbs. TIMOTHY—Scarce and in good demand at $3.00, at which 12 bags were sold to day. CLOVER—The stock is nearly run out and there have been a few small orders filled at $5.50, closing firm. HUNGARIAN GRASS—There is a good stock and the demand is limited. To-day, 20 bushels were sold at 50c; 20 bu at 45c. MILLETT SEED—No demand, and market entirely nominal.

SPIRITS AND OILS—SPIRITS—Camphene, 55c; Turpentine, 57c; Burning Fluid 45c; OILS—Linseed, 70@75c; No. 1 Lard, 60c; No. 2 Lard, 55c; Elephant 75c; Whale, 70c; Sperm $1 60; Neatsfoot, 85c; Tanner, 50c; Shore, 60c; Austin's Kerosene, 90c; Coal, 75c; Lubricating Oil, 70@75c; Seal, 80@[illegible].

SALERATUS, &c—Babbitt's prime, 6½c; Do best 7½c; Potash, 6@6½c; Do Babbitt's in tin cases, 8@13c.

SOAP—200 bxs. Ockley's at 7½@8½c.

STARCH—20 bxs Fulton pure, 6c; 12 and 6 lb boxes, 7c; Pudding, 8c; 150 bxs Kingsford's at 8½@9c.

SALT—Receipts last week, 4,180 brls; shipped, 1,438 brls. Quiet and steady at $1.50 for Fine; $1.60 for Coarse; and $2.50 for Dairy.

TALLOW—Receipts last week, 2,679 lbs; shipped, 4,110 lbs. Market quiet and almost nominal, with a few sales of butchers' at 9½@9¾c.

WOOD—Receipts, 2,011 cords. Supply good, and market very quiet at $2.50@3.00 by the cargo.

WOOL—Receipts last week, 7,775; shipped, 7,180 lbs. The market is still quiet, and there is no evidence yet of what prices the new clip will bring. We quote the market nominal, as follows:

FLEECE—	Common, native	[illegible]
	Quarter blood	[illegible]
	Half blood	[illegible]
	Three quarter blood	[illegible]
	Full blood Saxony	[illegible]
PULLED—	No. 1	[illegible]
	Superfine	[illegible]
	Extra	[illegible]
	Double Extra	[illegible]

Weekly Review of Chicago Lumber Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 8.

The receipts of Lumber Lath and Shingles during the week ending May 8, with comparative statistics, will be found in the following table:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, &C.

	Week ending May 8.	Week previous.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time last year.
Lumber, ft.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, pcs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timber, ft.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Posts, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pickets, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER DURING THE WEEK ENDING MAY 8.

	Lumber ft.	Shingles No.	Lath No.	Posts No.
By Canal	[illegible]			
Total last week	[illegible]			

LUMBER—The market being dealers during the past week has been moderately active; but for this season of the year trade is rather quiet. The shipments show a falling off on the Canal, owing to the continued low stage of the water in the Illinois River. [illegible]

SALES OF CARGOES—[illegible]

[illegible]

[Column 3]

of $5.25. There are sales of choice Green Bay strips reported at $9.50; but they are not authenticated. We hear of two sales of Saginaw lumber—but at the close a cargo was offering at $2.85, $7.00, $9.00, and $20.00.

SHINGLES—The supply shows an increase of about 1,000,000, and the market is steady with a firmer feeling on favorite brands. The deck load of the schr Wyoming—[illegible]—from Grand River was sold at $2.35 for A 1. Several cargoes of Manitowoc Shingles were sold at $1.75 @2.00.

The following are the closing quotations of lumber, lath, &c.:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1000 feet	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Third Clear	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Common Flooring, undressed	[illegible]
Clear	[illegible]
Common Siding	[illegible]
Do. do. dressed	[illegible]
Clear Siding, undressed	[illegible]
Do. do. dressed	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A ¥ M	[illegible]
Do. do. No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Lath	[illegible]
Posts, ¥ 100	[illegible]

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, May 8.

FLOUR—Opened dull and heavy, and closed 5@10c lower with a more active demand, chiefly speculative. Sales 19,[illegible] brls at $5.[illegible] for super State; $5.[illegible] for extra State; $5.[illegible] for super Western; $[illegible] for common to medium extra Western; [illegible] for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, market closing steady. [illegible]

WHISKY—Active and firmer. Sales 300 brls at 21½@22c ¥ gallon.

GRAIN—Wheat market is better, with moderate export and some trade demand. Sales of [illegible] [illegible] Barley dull and drooping. Corn opened steady and closed dull and drooping. [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and heavy—unchanged prices. Sales [illegible] at $17.87 for new mess, $17.40 for old mess; [illegible] Lard quiet and unchanged.

STOCKS—Dull and lower. [illegible] N. Y. C. 79%; [illegible] P. Mail 105%; [illegible]

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, May 8.

FLOUR—Unchanged, with moderate demand for interior trade.

GRAIN—Firm. Sales Chicago Spring at $1.19; 4,500 bu [illegible] at $1.[illegible]; 1,500 bu white Canada at $1.[illegible] and 2,000 bu choice White Canada at $1.55. Other grains quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady—27 on Flour, 7½ on Wheat, 7 on Corn to New York.

IMPORTS—2,800 brls flour.

EXPORTS—300 brls Flour, 27 000 bu Wheat, 11,500 bu Corn, 26,000 bu Oats.

Shipped to Montreal—1,400 brls Flour.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.............May 8.

Stmr Huron, Pabst, St. Joseph, 70 bags rye, 61 bags hair, 10 brls hair, 16m shingles.
Prop C Mears, [illegible], Big Sauble, 120m lumber, 5,000 staves, 16 bags [illegible].
Prop [illegible], Crosby, Buffalo, 7598 pkgs general mdse, 244 pkgs hardware, 500 pk. wagon [illegible], 50 pkgs household goods, 57 pkgs liquors, 401 mowers and reapers.
Prop Ogdensburg, Richard, Ogdensburg, 3 tons [illegible], 24 [illegible], 11 chests household goods, 21 wagons, 77 pkgs lager beer.
Prop Ogonts, Douglas, Green Bay, 996 m shingles, 4 tons household goods, 54 pigs fish, 100 empt. bbls, 25 doz of ax stuff.
Bark America, Davidson, Oconto, 200 m lumber, 100 m lath.
Bark Great West, Stewart, Buffalo, 120 tons coal.
Brig Geneva, Wade, Green Bay, 150 m lumber, 100 m lath.
Brig Lowel, Lewis, Green Bay 160 m lumber.
Brig Algoma, Grant, Oconto, 150 m lumber, 20 m shingles.
Schr John Eaton, Bell, Pier Cove, 40 m stave bolts.
Scur Lady Jane, Ingla, Kenosha, 50 m lumber, 35 cords shingle bolts, 90 m shingles.
Schr Gem, Emburgh, Port Washington, 35 cords wood.
Schr Mount Vernon, Gaynes, Sturgeon Bay, 33 cords shingle bolts, 3,350 cedar posts.
Schr Queen of the West, Burns, Green Bay, 150 m lumber.
Schr W. H. Hinsdale, Parsons, Crawford's Pier, 35 cords wood.
Schr Abigail, O'Conner, Fuller's Pier, 70 m staves.
Schr A. M. Peck, Giles, Jackson.
Schr Eclipse, Brown, Grand Traverse, 145 lumber.

CLEARED.

Steamer Huron, Pabst, St. Joseph, 10 bbls wine, 6½ bbls ale, ½ ton hardware, lot household goods.
Prop J. Brown, Barker, St. Joseph, 3 lumber wagons, 18 bbls whiskey 20 bu corn, two groceries.
Bark Hungarian, Blair, Buffalo, 17,062 bu corn.
Brig Mariner, Hackett, Ogdensburgh, 15,000 bu corn.
Brig Sea Gull, Hall, Bradley, Green Bay.
Brig Geneva, Wade, Portage Lake.
Brig C A Hutchinson, Williams, Green Bay.
Brig Minnesota, Rawson, Oconto.
Brig Algoma, Grant, Oconto.
Brig Robert Burns, McCabe, Oconto.
Brig Lowell, Ferris, Green Bay.
Brig Dan Marble, Myers, Bay de Noquet.
Schr Queen of the Lakes, Burns, Green Bay.
Schr Saint Mary, Burnett, Green Bay.
Schr Transit, Richardson, Manitowoc.
Schr W H Hinsdale, Parsons, South Haven.
Schr Abigail, O'Conor, Portage Lake.
Schr Miami, Pennington, Buffalo, 3384 brls beef, 11 hf brls beef, 6½ tons lead.
Schr Sweepstakes, Buffington, Buffalo, 19,000 bu corn.
Schr Ariola, Turnbull, Buffalo, 19,000 bu corn.
Schr J Barber, Nelson, Manistee.
Schr Anna C Rayner, Hammerson, Buffalo, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr Kyle Spangler, Wegner, Buffalo, 13,550 bu corn.

CORN FOR THE EAST.—Six vessels cleared for the East to day, taking an aggregate of 101,412 bushels corn.

Miscellaneous.

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.—The screw steamer General Taylor arrived from the Saut yesterday with about one hundred tons Minnesota copper for the Detroit Smelting works, and two hundred barrels fish for G. O. Williams & Co.

The iron City was at the Saut on Friday, waiting for the steamer Lady Elgin, which was expected down on Sunday.

The railroad over the portage is in superb condition, and capable of transporting three hundred barrels per hour.

The Canal still remains closed, and probably will not open before the 12th or 15th instant.—[Detroit Tribune, 7th.

☞ The hull of the old steamer Sultana has been converted into a barque, for the freighting of wood between Bear Creek and Sarnia for the Grand Trunk Road, and will require the services of a tug to tow her up and down. She is commanded by Capt. Samuel Arms, who is cited during the season carrying a forest of timber between the two places, and he is just the man for the business which he has undertaken.—[Ibid.

☞ The Canadian mail steamer Rescue left here on Saturday evening on her return for Collingwood, and will at once commence her trips between that place and Fort William, Lake Superior, carrying the British Northern Mail in connection with the Railway running from Toronto to Collingwood. The Rescue has been on this route for nearly three seasons, and has proved herself well adapted for it. She is commanded by Capt. Dock, who, we understand, is also owner.—[Ibid.

N. T. COMPANY.—The vessels of this Company arrive and depart faster than we can tell, all loaded to the water's edge. Yesterday the Young America, Capt Chapman, for Chicago, and the City of Ogdensburgh, Capt Davis, for Ogdensburgh. To-day the Akron, Capt. Burnett, for Ogdensburgh, On a lo, Capt. Mellen, same destination, but with a full load for Oswego, and the Bay State, Capt Brown, for Chicago. For the want of room for the mass of goods pouring in, this Company is compelled to occupy all the storehouses and wharves of their neighbors.—[Oswego Times, 4th.

AN AVALANCHE OF FREIGHT.—The Northern Transportation Company's docks are to day covered with freight, and the propellers are all full to overflowing. Prominent and sagacious men are observing and taking advantage of this greatest rap dity; yet the monstrous pile of merchandise does not seem to diminish or increase in size. A large number of men are busily at work, and the scene is truly encouraging. This tried, true and trusty company are reaping the rewards of their superior management.—[Ibid, 5th.

Disasters.

COLLISION.—The bark Grace Greenwood, when leaving this port the other day in tow of the tug Reindeer, bound down, sheered off into the stream, and ran into the steamer Illinois, which lay out at anchor, carrying away two or three of the staterooms abaft the wheel house on the upper deck, damaging her to the amount of about $150, or thereabouts.—Detroit Tribune.

SAILOR DROWNED.—This morning about half past eight o'clock, a hand before the mast on the schooner Campbell was drowned in the river abreast of the lower end of the Detroit and Milwaukee dock. He was at work aloft on the schooner, when his hat blew off, and getting into the yawl, he started in pursuit of it. He came up with it and reaching forward to take hold of it he fell over board head foremost, and not being able to swim, was drowned. The deceased was a Norwegian by birth, and his name was William Mullen. A four were being made by the crew of the Campbell to recover the body, but at the latest accounts without success.—[Ibid.

Passed Detroit—May 7.

UP—Props Young America, Jefferson, Mayflower, Neptune; barks G. Thurston, J. Sweeney, Arabia; brigs W. Lewis, Mechanic, La Salle, Cook, R. Hollister, S. C. Walbridge, Paragon, [illegible]; schrs Grey Eagle, Two Friends, Lizzie Lowell, Dreams, Whig, Advance, R. C. [illegible], Adda, Reuss, S. Rudd, J. Leslie, Lewis Cass, San Jacinto, Maple Leaf, R. B. Hubbard, Zeph r, N. P. Goodell, David Tod, Comet, Kenosha, Imperial, International, John Thursby, Daniel Slawson, S. B. Pomeroy, Racine, J. Coleman, Bay Queen, T. P. Haney, St. Andrews.

DOWN—Props Burlington, Iowa, Potomac, Gen. Taylor, Michigan, Missouri, J. K. Engle; schrs J. [illegible] M. nor, Gulielmus, Hubbard, J. C. Pendleton, Star of the North, Star of Hope.

Through Welland Canal—May 4th.

ST. CATHARINES, May 4th, A. M.—The following vessels passed during the past 24 hours. UP—Maize, Bay Queen, Texas, W. H. DeWitt. DOWN—Granite State.

Lake Ports.

CLEVELAND, May 4—Entered, propeller Ogdensburgh, Richardson, for Chicago.
BUFFFALO, May 5—Arrived, brig Globe, Clifford, Chicago; schr Wallace, Smith, do. Cleared, propellers Mayflower, Langley, Chicago; Rocket, Bush, do; brig Empire State, Martin do; schr Altair, Kyle, do.
OSWEGO, May 4—Cleared schrs Cape Horn, Anderson, Chicago; Live Yankee, Cramer, do.
May 5—Arrived, propeller Akron, Burnett, Chicago. Cleared, propeller Young America, Chapman, Chicago; schrs Cuba, Harman, do.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.............May 8.

Caesar, Lasalle, 4,884 bu corn.
[illegible], Lasalle, [illegible] bu corn.
Wm. Tell, Lasalle, [illegible] bu corn.
Garabaldi, Lasalle, [illegible] bu corn, [illegible] bu oats.
Emerald, Lockport, [illegible] bu corn, [illegible] tons hay, 7 [illegible], [illegible] lbs. [illegible].
Wm Merriman, Lasalle, 5,768 bu corn.
A. J. Locke, Lasalle, 5,100 bu corn.
America, Lasalle, 5,500 bu corn.
Banner State, Lasalle, 5,241 bu corn.
Adelia, Joliet, 4,415 bu corn, 50 bu wheat.
A. Pope, Joliet, 4,527 bu corn, 124 bu barley, 2 bu seeds.
Tide, Morris, 4,614 bu corn.
W. H. Brown, Lockport, 500 cy rt stone, 10 cy dim. stone.
Col. Stearns, Athens, 80 cy dim. stone.
Rescue, Athens, 100 cy rubble.
Geo. Washington, Lockport, 31,461 lbs hay.
P. Northrup, Joliet, 126 tons gravel.

CLEARED.............May 8.

Trader, Dresden, light.
J. F. Chapin, Lasalle, 50 brls salt, 6,000 ft lumber, 7,[illegible] brls furniture.
Central Oak, Lasalle, 10,000 ft lumber, 75½m shingles, 44m lath, 7,[illegible] ft timber, 3,000 ft siding, 100 lbs carpenter work.
Rescue, Athens, light.
Col Stearns, Athens, light.
E. G. Loomis, light.
Peoria, Lasalle, 8,[illegible] ft lumber, 50m shingles.
George Washington Lockport, light.
W. H. Brown, Lockport, light.
P. Northrup, Lockport, [illegible] lbs machinery.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Oculist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago Ill. sold. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional attention to Opthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and success unequalled by any specialist for his attainments. [illegible]

LOUIS MAUSS,

Practical Optician,

79.......SOUTH CLARK STREET.......79

[illegible] MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, [illegible] Mathematical Instruments, [illegible]

TO PRINTERS.—

RUGGLES' [illegible]

Card and Bill-Head Rotary Press

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

[Column 4]

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

SENATE.—A communication was received from the Post Master General relative to dead letters. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices.

Several unimportant memorials, &c., were presented.

Mr. Pearce offered a resolution to provide for the observation of the total eclipse of the sun on the 18th of July next. It authorizes the employment of a vessel to transport not more than five astronomers to some point where the eclipse can be best observed. Mr. Pearce made some remarks in support of the resolution.

Mr. Brown expressed the apprehension that it would cost too much. A similar expedition was fitted out before to determine the parallax of the sun, and instead of $5,000, it cost about $50,000.

Mr. Iverson believed that the Government had no such power as that contemplated in the resolution. It was an offshoot of old Whiggery.

Mr. Pearce said that if the Senator meant to say that he was an offshoot of old Whiggery, he was correct. He adhered to that party as long as it existed. He would adhere to the Democratic party with equal fidelity so long as it remained what it now was, the only conservative party in the country. If the Senator meant more, he was mistaken. The Coast Survey to which this matter belonged was established before the Whig party existed.

After further debate, the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Brown presented a bill for re-opening the channels of rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico, and authorizing certain States to levy tonage dues. Referred.

Mr. Davis's Territorial resolutions came up, and Mr. Clingman finished his remarks commenced on Monday, arguing at length in favor of Congressional non-intervention, and the propriety of leaving the matter to the decision of the courts, and against putting a candidate for President on a platform on which he could not be elected. In the course of his remarks he referred to Douglas, Hunter, Johnson and others as equally good Democrats, whom he would be happy to support.

Mr. Benjamin followed at some length, asserting that the Cincinnati platform, properly construed, was sufficient. Under what circumstances was that platform offered at Charleston. It was with the understanding that it had two interpretations.

Mr. Pugh denied this.

Mr. Benjamin replied that it was admitted time and again in the *Constitution*. It was avowed also that if the Convention put up a candidate on it, that the citizens of the South had a right to hold property in the Territories, and the legislature had no power to affect that right that not a single Northern State could be carried. That was a fraud upon the good faith and honor of the Democratic party. It was unworthy of the Democracy to go into the canvass on a platform wearing two aspects. He would enter into the contest on no such platform. Let their principles be blazoned in letters of light upon their banner, and upon them let them stand or fall.

Mr. Clingman contends that the Cincinnati platform embraces all the principles requisite for a candidate.

Mr. Douglas proposed to reply to Mr. Davis on Thursday.

Mr. Wade gave notice that he should press the Homestead bill to-morrow unless overruled by a majority of the Senate.

Mr. Douglas thought it would have been better to have pressed it before he was attacked than afterwards.

Mr. Davis said he had not attacked Mr. Douglas. He had only advocated certain principles. He desired a vote, not an interminable debate.

Mr. Douglas was willing to speak then if the Senate preferred.

After a further debate the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee on the Tariff.

In Committee on Tariff, considerable debate took place. Messrs. Taylor and Millson ineffectually tried to introduce amendments increasing the duty on sugar. Mr. Pettit's amendment to repeal the duty on sugar and molasses failed.

Methodist Episcopal General Conference.

SEVENTH DAY.

BUFFALO, May 8.—The Conference was presided over to-day by Bishop Scott. Messrs. Slicer, Pike, E. Thompson, Goodwin, Cartwright, and H. Kingsly were announced as a special committee to consider the communication of Dr. Luckey, made to the Conference yesterday.

Bishop Baker announced that in accordance with a resolution of the Conference, Bishop Morris would deliver a funeral address on the late Bishop Waugh, at half-past 10 o'clock Friday morning.

Upon resuming the order of business an ineffectual attempt was made to refer all petitions and memorials without reading.

A petition was presented from Baltimore asking that all in the Church discipline relating to the subject of slavery be stricken out and the whole subject be referred to the annual conferences. A memorial from the Black River Conference asking that probation preachers be authorized to solemnize marriages, and one from the Cincinnati Conference in favor of the admission of children to full membership were referred to the committee on revivals. The committee which was ordered to prepare a plan for a court of appeals and report to-day, made the following: The Court of Appeals shall be a standing committee, composed of the bishops and one member from each delegation, related by the respective delegations. The right of challenge for cause shall be awarded to both parties. The court may excuse members for sickness, or other sufficient reasons. At least two-thirds of the whole court shall hear the case. A majority of whom shall be sufficient to determine it. An amendment to allow 15 members of the committee to render a verdict was rejected. After an hour's debate the report was adopted the Conference deciding that the question of the admission of an appeal should be settled by the court itself.

The previous action of the Conference in appointing special Courts of Appeal was rescinded. A resolution was offered and referred to the Committee on Revivals, in favor of amending the discipline so as to allow of the election of presiding elders, instead of their appointment by the Bishops.

Adjourned.

From Washington.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Mr. Wendell's testimony before the Covode Committee established the fact that he expended between $30,000 and $40,000 on the "English bill," part of which has been traced, and the rest is in a fair way of discovery.

The evidence of Simeon Johnson furnishes another link in the chain, proving that the Lecompton Constitution was made here and sent to Kansas by an Administration agent.

The Naval Committee of the House will report a bill soon for the establishment of Butterfield's Mexican and Gulf Steamship Mail Line. It is proposed to connect this line with the New York and Boston Southern Steamship line, and it is understood that the New York and eastern members will oppose the bill.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Editorial Excursionists arrived at 9 o'clock this morning, and visited Mount Vernon this afternoon.

The President has recognized Robert Booth as Vice Consul of the electorate of Hesse-Cassel at St. Louis.

It is understood that Senator Simmons and his friends have perfected their amendments to the Mexican treaty. The consideration of which will shortly be resumed by the Senate.

Destructive Conflagration.

PAINTED POST, N. Y., May 8.—A most destructive fire occurred here yesterday, involving a loss of $60,000. The fire was first discovered in the foundry of Curtis & Irwin, which, with the buildings attached, were destroyed. The barn and livery stable of the Lovell House, the building known as the Badger Block, the dwelling of J. B. Bennett, the dwelling of H. G. Bood, dwelling and shop of Mr. Wilder, dwelling of G. Brown, and that of O. Jordan, were also destroyed. The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion from the foundry. Curtis & Irwin lose $50,000, insured for $12,000. Loss on Badger Block $2,000, no insurance. Other losses smaller.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—At a meeting at the Metropolitan last night, strong resolutions recommending Gen. Houston for the Presidency were unanimously adopted, and committees appointed to get up a Mass Meeting.

A destructive fire is raging in the forests on the line between New York and Massachusetts, north and east of Albany. Many hundred acres of land have been swept over. Some of the localities are in Berkshire County, between Windsor and Cheshire, Bolton, North Adams and Clarksbury, all in Massachusetts, near the New York line.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The son of Thomas Addis Emmet committed suicide yesterday, aged 27. Cause, temporary aberration.

Dispatches from Washington say that Calhoun Benham, second for Terry in the Broderick duel, has been nominated for District Attorney for California.

The American Anti Slavery Society held an anniversary meeting to-day at the Cooper Institute, Wm. Lloyd Garrison presiding. Addresses were made by Messrs. Garrison, Dr. Cheever, Robert Davis, and S. Stanton. The financial affairs of the Society are reported in a flourishing condition.

Mayor Henry's Message.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Mayor Henry was inaugurated to day. The following portion of his address was delivered with much force and emphasis, and received with a torrent of applause: "Not only the intrinsic welfare of the community, but also its honorable repute, depends upon a firm and impartial administration of the laws, and unmoved by the popular clamor I shall strive to the full extent of my official power to secure the full enjoyment in the city of Philadelphia of every constitutional right of person and property."

The Wrecked Brig H. N. Jenkins.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 8.—The whaleship Benj. Morgan, arrived at this port to-day, bringing two men saved from the wreck of the brig H. N. Jenkins, of Bangor, Me. The brig was found in the Gulf Stream, May 1st, dismasted and water-logged. The captain, mate and two men were lost, and only these two remained alive on board. The brig was from Bangor, bound to Havana, when she encountered the severe gale that disabled her.

Another "Nigger" Discovered.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—The schooner Julia Anne, which sailed from this port on Sunday for Philadelphia, returned this evening, having discovered a slave on board.

Obituary.

TRENTON, N. J., May 8.—Joseph Wood, for several years Mayor of this city, an uncle of Mayor Wood of New York, died at 8 o'clock this morning.

BOLTING CLOTH DEPOT.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES AT

P. PALMER'S,

112, 114 & 116 Lake Street,

MANTILLAS, RAGLANS,

TRAVELING CLOAKS

—ALSO—

Silk and Dress Goods

At Less Prices than can be Purchased Elsewhere in this city.

Wholesale Dry Goods!

P. PALMER,

112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET,

20,000

STARK MILL BAGS

—AT—

$24.00 per Hundred.

[ap19-d16-1m]

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!

☞ 1860 ☜

	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.	
	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM, 116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in making rich and tasteful selections of seasonable goods adapted to men's wear as also becoming thoroughly conversant with all the newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared in

EVERY PARTICULAR

to cater to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. Also deals largely in the best article of W. H.'s SHIRTS sold in this market, to which he invites the special attention of all who are in search of

JUST THAT THING.

We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock and paying especial attention to this Branch of our business, are always in readiness to supply our patrons with all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

N. B. English, French, and American Fashions received monthly.

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

mh21-1860 3m No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.

EUREKA GOLD SEPARATOR.

IMPORTANT TO QUARTZ MINERS.

The "Eureka" which has been fully tested in

The Mines of California,

And the Southern States, is admitted to be

The Best Machine in Use,

A large number having already been sold for Pike's Peak. Persons going to the mines should be provided with the best machinery. The "Eureka" is no experiment, its success being fully established. A machine in working order may be seen, and circulars containing every information obtained on application to

CARLISLE BOYD, Agent,

1 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts. ap30 d18 1m

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Millsand Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings ofall kinds, Hoisting Screws and Balls, Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire,

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of

GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and fit for use, delivered in Chicago:

6 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,200
8 "	575	25 "	1,500
10 "	735	30 "	1,675
12 "	860	35 "	1,950
15 "	1100	40 "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.
☞ PostOffice address Box 274. oc5 '59 1y

PIKE'S PEAK.

MARSH'S CALORIC DRIED MEAL!

Will keep perfectly sound and sweet in any climate. Just the thing for a trip to the Mines, or across the Plains. For sale at the "CALORIC GRAIN DRYER," 226 and 228 North Water street.

my5d240 1w MARSH & SYKES.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

The undersigned has now opened his new store at No. 395 State Street,

Where he sells and repairs all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and warrants them. Sign of

The Self-Moving Window Clock.

my5d1m ADOLPH CANDLER, 395 State-st.

NEW DRAWING STUDIES,

—OF—

Pretty and Familiar Scenes.

FIRST SERIES.

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With Graduated Tints for each Copy.

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CAREFULLY PREPARED.

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For Sale by all Booksellers.

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STANTON'S

FAMILY GROCERIES,

No. 135 South Clark Street,

—OF THE—

Best Qualities,

Hams, Tongues, Salmon

SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,

HERRING,

New, White and Yellow Corn

BUCKWHEAT,

Maccaroni, Vermicelli,

AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE

Teas,

OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHO

Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,

Coffees,

JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,

ROASTED AND GROUND.

AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,

Preserved Fruit of all Kinds

WINES and LIQUORS,

[illegible]

RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL.

[illegible]

General Notices.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.

CHICAGO, May 3, 1860.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

my7-d373-1m W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHICAGO, May 1st, 1860.

The Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the seventh day of June, 1860, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

my3d249-td JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

$250 REWARD.—To Hotel Keepers and others.—Left Willard's Hotel at Washington, on the morning of the 13th inst., a gentleman resident of New York City, about 37 or 38 years of age; light eyes and complexion; about 5 feet 5 inches in height; brown hair; whiskers and mustache same color, and heavy; very genteely dressed. Having been in ill health for some time, it is supposed he has wandered away through aberration. Any one giving information that will enable his friends to find him will receive the above reward. Address J. L. MORGAN, No. 47 Fulton street, N. Y.

my4d245 1w

REFRIGERATOR DEPOT.—The best Refrigerator and Ice Boxes, including Schooley's Patent Self Ventilating. For sale, wholesale and retail at 95 Washington street. Also, Agent for the sale of Schooley's Patent Right for Preserving Rooms, Packing Houses, &c. J. W. BENT. my5d1w

$20.000 TO LOAN UPON REAL ESTATE,

in Sums from $1,000 to $3,000,

For one, two, or three years.

my5d265-1w GREENEBAUM BROS., 40 Lasalle st.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO.

NEW YORK, May 2d, 1860.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Friday, the eighth day of June next, 1860.

The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 M. HENRY FARNAM, Prest.

F. H. Tows, Secretary. my5d[illegible]

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Tonica & Petersburg Railroad Company for election of Directors, &c., will be held at Washington, in Tazewell county, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of June, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RICHARD YATES, President.

JAMES BERDAN, Secretary. my1d[illegible]

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS,

CHICAGO, May 4th, 1860.

A meeting of the members of the Chicago Board of Trade will be held at their rooms MONDAY, 7th inst., at 3½ P. M. It is desirable that all should be present, as business of importance on the subject of grain inspection will be brought before them. Per order.

my5-d62-3t SETH CATLIN, Secretary.

TO MASONS, CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—Just received, a cargo of Fresh Sandusky Cement (Water Lime,) for sale at very low rates. New York Cement also kept constantly on hand.

THOMAS HALE,

my3-10t No. 2 North Wells st., adjoining the Bridge.

TO DISTILLERS—The greater part of the machinery for the full operating of two large Grain Distilleries; also a full sized Alcohol Column, of the very best construction. The above would be sold on very favorable terms, and presents a very favorable opportunity to parties desirous of extending their manufacture or embarking in the business. Apply to J. M. VANDENBURGH, 248 South Water street. ap[illegible]

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY,

at Lake Forest, Illinois.

The summer term in this Institution, conducted by Rev Dr. Dickinson and Daughters, will commence on Thursday, the 10th of May next. B. DICKINSON.

ap25 c133 2w

NOTICE TO DISTILLERS.—We will sell on Thursday, the 17th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Stelburn Mills, in Amboy, Lee County, at Auction, ONE COPPER STILL, four hundred feet long and from three to six inches in diameter.

JOSEPH MOSELY, administrator.

ASHLEY LEAKE, Administrator.

Chicago, April 27th, 1860. ao28-c206 2w

NEW YORK DYE WORKS,

WM. YERBURY,

157 S. Clark st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago, Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to. ap27'60 1y

DOCKAGE AND STORAGE.—The undersigned will contract to Dock Lumber, Timber, Wood, Coal, Stone, &c., and store the same if required on reasonable terms. BO. CR[illegible] & Co., Grove street, between North and Old street, ap[illegible] South Branch of Chicago River.

PORTLAND BLOCK.—The undersigned has accepted the agency for the above building at the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, from Mr. David Sears, Jr., of Boston, and is prepared to let the remaining vacancies in the same from May 1st. J. M. PARKER, 93 Washington street. ap24c171,1m

FOR SALE—At half price,

A VERY LARGE DESK,

Suitable for Bank, Broker or Wholesale House.

Inquire at 34 Clark street. mh26'60 1y

☞ Coughs.—The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Lozenges, let the Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. my1-1w-tu-th sat

Spalding's Prepared Glue!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

ECONOMY!

Dispatch!

Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,

Box No 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing, four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

☞ A single Bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. ☜

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.

Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. de21 d1w[illegible]

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.

NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET,

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

ap19 WRIGHT & McCLURE

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,

OF SIDNEY KALISH,

196 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., Chicago, Ill.

I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to. ts-d1-1y

LARD OIL. We keep constantly on hand a supply of No. 1 Winter Strained Oil, and are prepared to furnish Railroad Companies, and the trade, at a low rate. SHACKFORD & HOW, No. 2 Board of Trade Buildings. [illegible]

100 Hhds. N O SUGARS, Common to Superfine, in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

150 Bbls. PLANTATION, PORTO RICO and S. H. MOLASSES, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do do. 200 quarter boxes do do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just received. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

RAISINS—500 Quarter, Half and Whole Boxes M. R. and Layer Raisins, just arrived, WM. LITTLE & CO., 159 South Water street.

300 Bbls. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bags RIO & JAMAICA COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Hf. CHESTS TEA, Assorted qualities and low prices. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbbls. WINTER ELEPHANT OIL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and very low. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbls. CHOICE PLANTATION MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bbls. REBOILED PLANTATION MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Commission Merchants

JOHN DOUGALL, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 270 & 272 St. Paul Street, my7d1w&1awwx MONTREAL

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Aikens' Building. se6a331-1y CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal advances on property. A. S. CHADBOURNE. [ap19 d115m] G. P. WETHERBE.

GRIFFIN BROS. 1860. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. ☞ ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. ☜ S. P. PHIPPS.......mh28'60 1y.......A. GRIFFIN.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts. CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.

REFER TO

George Smith & Co., Chicago	Munger & Armour, Chicago.
Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago	James Mitchell & Co., Freeport.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c. at 236, 238 and 240 South Water Street. A. S. NEELY.......R. P. LAWRENCE.......W. T. WINDIATE. mh21'60 1y

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., and to the chartering of vessels. Cash advances made on Grain, Flour, and other produce, in store, or for shipment and sale to Eastern Markets. Office No. 184½, 2d story Aiken's Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. C. WRIGHT. [ap19'60 ly] S. P. WHITNEY.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 214½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Flour and Grain for shipment or in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja1'60-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. S. F. CULVER. [ja4 1y] C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 144 S Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago. no28-a333

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments. ☜ REFERENCES:—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, Buffalo. mh2'60 1y

PARKER & RAYMOND, (SUCCESSORS TO SAWYER, PARKER & CO.,) General Commission Merchants, No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. E. S. PARKER. [ja21'60-1y] E. D. RAYMOND.

HOME & HEERMANS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Steamboat Agents. ATCHISON.......KANSAS TERRITORY. JOHN McHOME, Late of Price, Home & Co., Brunswick, Missouri. B. M. HEERMANS, Late of Kansas City, Missouri.

REFERENCES:

Abell & Stringfellow, Atchison; J. S. Chick & Co., Kansas City; Northrop & Co., Bankers, Kansas City; Charles E. Kearney, Westport, Mo.; Wm. L. Ewing & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Ewing, Briggs & Co., Chicago. mh [illegible]

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 212 Kinzie street, Chicago. C. H. SPAFFORD.......D. STEWART.......E. W. ELLIS.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 188.......South Water Street, Chicago.......188 THOS. S. PHILLIPS...WM. F. PHILLIPS...R. D. VAN WAGENEN

REFERENCES:

Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg Ill.; C. Runkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. P. Hotchkiss & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; M. Henry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Greely & Gale, St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; R. S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York. fe2'60 ly

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Hall's Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-1y

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give the personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. JOS. H. TUCKER.......CHAS RANDOLPH.......SAM'L P. CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. JESSE WELLER...J. C. MELLEN...J. J. MUDD. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading, Property in Store and on Shipments to our friends East and South. [ap'60-1y

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market. GEO. WEBSTER. [ac20-b460-6m] D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 2 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for others on Commission. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. [aug3-b468-1y] GEO. M. HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, mh29'56 CHICAGO.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH. Heyworth, Brierly & Co., DOLE'S BUILDING, N. W. COR. CLARK AND SO. WATER-STS., CHICAGO, ILLS. GENERAL BROKERS, TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ☞ Cash advances and returns promptly made. ☜ REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Illinois Central R. R.; Ogden Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Forrest, Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill. CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York. Heyworth, Pearce, Balman & Co., Liverpool, England. mh19ztu

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago. WATSON V. COE.......WM. B. RICE.......J. L. UNDERWOOD. de8'59 1y

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain. For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., je23 877 152 South Water street.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., CHICAGO, mh2'60-1y Agents for the Northwest.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. W. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR. [fe18-'60]

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st. Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. [au15 a196-y] R. STORR.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 198 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions. [ly30 1y-a308

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 214 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N.Y.) Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. ap30

Public Houses.

EVERETT HOUSE. (Formerly New York House;) SIDNEY W. SEA, Proprietor. Randolph Street, between Franklin and Market, Chicago, Ill. Will be opened April 20th, as a home for business men of every class. The House has undergone an entire refitting throughout, and been put in the best order. The undersigned on leaving the "American House" wishes to acknowledge his obligations for the favors of its old patrons and pledge his best efforts for their accommodation. SIDNEY W. SEA. ap23 c131 tw-law

LAKE HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. This splendid and commodious Hotel is to be Re-opened Permanently ON OR BEFORE MONDAY, MAY 7TH. [illegible] FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, [illegible]

NIGHT SCAVENGER. CHARLES KUNZ Will attend to the CLEANING OF VAULTS, [illegible]

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS For sale at 165 Dearborn Street, BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY. [illegible]

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Importers and Dealers in IRON, NAILS, STEEL AND HEAVY HARDWARE, [illegible]

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.

Central Overland California & Pike's Peak EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 30 DEARBORN-ST.

Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.

SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!

PONY EXPRESS.

The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at 1 o'clock, carrying a letter mail only, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock of the day of leaving. The letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.

St. Joseph and Denver City DAILY STAGE LINE, Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c. Through in 6 1-2 Days.

ALEXANDER, MAJORS' Heavy Freight Line, To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to passengers through the daily line of Stages from St Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the Pony Express and express packages, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandise, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. Alex. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and heavy equipments for the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies to Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which may be consigned to him through his agents, with certainty and dispatch. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight, East of the Missouri, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address H. W. WORDEN, Agent, No. 30 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. Or, SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo. my[illegible]

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE, For Through Freight Only. Via New Central, Great Western, and connecting roads to Chicago and all the West. The Roads forming this old and reliable route from the Seaboard and the West, have organized a FAST FREIGHT LINE. Giving perfect Reliability and greatly increased Dispatch to Freight—the trains forming the Line, East and West, run with the same regularity, making as sure connections at the terminus of each Road as Through Passenger Trains. Rates as low as by any other line. Reclamations Promptly and Fairly Adjusted. Mark Packages, "Fast Express Line, via G. W. R." In New York deliver goods at Hudson River Railroad Passenger Depot, 72 Warren street, or at Central Street Depot. In Boston, deliver goods at Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, and mark as above. Through Bill of Lading given, and Reclamations paid, at any of the Company's Offices. E. F. BEACH, Agent, 272 Broadway, New York. OTIS KIMBALL, Agent, 21 State street, Boston. A. WALLINGFORD, Western Agent. Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago. mh31-60-1y

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S EXPRESS. FAST FREIGHT LINE. Via New York and Erie Railroad, AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES. By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo. Mark packages "P. F. & Co." EXPRESS, and if intended for Steam, mark "Steam." OFFICES—171 Broadway, 1 Cortland street, 118 Broad street, New York, and No. 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. For Bills Lading, apply as above. mh20-b856-4m GIBSON & CHASE, Agents.

Transportation.

NORTH-WESTERN EXPRESS COMPANY. Fast Freight Line, VIA, NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD, By Rail through, or Rail to Buffalo and People's Line Propellers. ☞ Goods forwarded at Railroad Tariff Rates. ☜ Mark packages "N. W. Express" and deliver to N. Y. & E. R. R., foot Duane street, New York, or Pier end Erie River, New York. For Contracts and Bills Lading, apply to C. V. CLARK & CO., & A. Q. STEBBINS, No. 5 Coenties Slip, New York. HALE & CO., my4d248-1w Chicago, Illinois.

NORTH-WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. VIA ERIE CANAL, And People's Daily Line Propellers. PROPRIETORS AND AGENTS—C. V. Clark & Co., 5 Coenties Slip, New York; A. Q. Stebbins, do do; C. A. Folger & Co., 97 Pier, Albany, N.Y.; Wm. Petrie & Co., Buffalo, New York. ☞ Mark packages "N. W. T. Co." ship at Pier 5 East River, New York. HALE & CO., Agents, m[illegible] Chicago, Illinois.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO LINE. 1860. For the ensuing season of navigation, this Line will be composed of the following first class SCREW STEAMERS, which will run regularly, between Buffalo and Chicago, touching at intermediate ports. DAILY LINE, (Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers:

DACOTAH,	MAY FLOWER,
GALENA,	NEPTUNE,
MENDOTA,	MOUNT VERNON,
WENONA,	PLYMOUTH,
MISSOURI,	MOHAWK,
CHICAGO,	TONAWANDA,
CUYAHOGA,	FREE STATE,

Running in connection at Buffalo with the New York Central Railroad, SPALDING'S EXPRESS, PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS, and the Western Transportation Comp'y's Line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal. Also, running in connection, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Pittsburgh & Wheeling R. R. The Steamers of this Line, for size, strength, speed and accommodations for passengers, are far superior to those of any other line. With these unequalled facilities the Line is prepared to contract to transport property from Chicago and Ports on West Shore of Lake Michigan, to Cleveland and Buffalo, and all the principal points East; also, Pittsburgh, Bridgeport, Wheeling, Philadelphia and Baltimore. And FROM those points to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Waukegan, Port Washington, Sheboygan and Manitowoc. For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to RICHMOND & CO., Office No. 1 Clark street, Cor. So. Water, Chicago, Ill. J. J. TALMADGE, Milwaukee, Wis. H. C. McDOWELL, Special Agent, Cleveland, Ohio. WILLIAM STEWART, Agent Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN H. MORE, Agent New York Central Railroad, No. 229 Broadway, New York. M. B. SPAULDING, Agent Spaulding's Express, No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, New York. WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMP'YS OFFICES, No. 1 Coenties' Slip, No. 9 Astor House, Broadway, New York. JAMES SMITH, No. 60 Washington-st., Boston, Mass. J. A. WILDER, No. 78 " " SHELDON PEASE, MANAGING AGENT ap20c130-2m Office foot of Michigan Street, Buffalo.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—1860. 1860. Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line. On the opening of navigation, Two steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. In case the Ste. St. Marie Canal should not be opened in the Spring the Lady Elgin, [illegible] and connect at the Saut with the steamer, running between Chicago and Saut Ste Marie. [illegible] A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents, mh24b689 2m Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STEAMBOAT LINE. STEAM ON CANAL. E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor. WHITE & NEAL, 113 Broad street, New York, Special Agents. This line of first class Canal Propellers and Boats connecting at Buffalo with the New York and Erie line of Propellers, landing at CENTRAL DOCKS, Chicago, will be prepared on the opening of navigation, to forward Merchandise and Produce between New York, Albany and Troy, and the various points West, North-West and South-West. Apply to POAG, FARMER & CO., W. H. CHASE, LOUIS FONTAINE, Agents, 171 Broadway, 1 Cortland street, and 118 Broad street, New York. GIBSON & CHASE Agents. CENTRAL DOCK. Office, 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. mh2-1857-6m

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. Will, during the present season, will run their well known and popular line of FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, regularly between Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes. Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a tri-weekly line to and from Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports. Connecting with the railroads for OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, [illegible], Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points. [illegible] Albany and New York. ☞ Through Freight [illegible] One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY [illegible]

Agents and Consignees.

J. MYERS & Co., [illegible], New York.
J. L. SPAULDING, No. 2 Coenties Slip, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. [illegible] State street, Boston.
[illegible]
GEORGE A. [illegible], Oswego.
CRAWFORD & HOVEY, Oswego.
[illegible]
E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit.
[illegible]
[illegible] & CO., Agents, [illegible] Chicago.

Architects and Builders.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent. Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from drawings. Office 25 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office. [illegible]

O. L. WHEELOCK, Architect and Superintendent, OFFICE NO. 17 DEARBORN STREET, Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. [illegible]

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO [illegible]

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, [illegible]

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis without Change of Cars, Baggage, or Conductors. GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE. Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. NEW MANAGEMENT. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets. [illegible] Trains leave Chicago every morning, and every evening, Saturdays excepted. [illegible] Making direct connections with all trains for the North. Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4.30 p. m. daily. Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Wilmington at 6.30 a. m. daily. Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Kansas, Connections at St. Louis by rail for Iron Mountain, Pilot Knob and St. Joseph. Also by river from St. Louis for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph. JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. R. B. MASON, Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Sup't. N. H. MOORE, Gen'l Freight Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD—For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul. [illegible] Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with Packet Boats for Saint Paul. [illegible] April 24th, 1860. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Supt.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1860...Summer Arrangement...1860. On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water streets, [illegible] ☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. [illegible] W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago: [illegible] H. J. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. [illegible] C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt. Chicago, April 7th, 1860.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. [illegible] Philadelphia.

☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE. ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. [illegible] The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. [illegible] FREIGHTS. [illegible]

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. [illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE. [illegible]

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME. [illegible] GOING WEST. [illegible] GOING EAST. [illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. [illegible]

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. Change of Time to Northwest. [illegible]

NOTICE.—The Connection of J. [illegible] A. G. DOWNS & CO. [illegible]